



STIC Search Report

EIC 3700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 156816

TO: Andrea Ragonese
Location: RND 7c59
Art Unit: 3743
Thursday, July 14, 2005

Case Serial Number: 09/894421

From: Ethel Leslie
Location: EIC 3700
RND 8A34
Phone: 571-272-5992

Ethel.leslie@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Andrea,

Attached is the completed search for the embolic coil catheter. I searched the inventors in the patent and non-patent literature and the results are attached. I also did an extensive search on the requested topic in bibliographic and full-text databases as well as on the Internet. I could not find anything that met the specifications in your email. However, I found few references that you may want to look at as they might be of interest. I have attached the search strategies used for the searches performed.

If you have a moment, please fill out the attached STIC Feedback Form. If there is anything I can do to refine or revise this search, please let me know.

Sincerely,
Ethel Leslie

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ethel".

Solomon, Terrance

From: Unknown@Unknown.com
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 10:10 AM
To: STIC-EIC3700
Subject: Generic form response

ResponseHeader=Commercial Database Search Request

AccessDB#= 1568106

LogNumber= _____

Searcher= _____

SearcherPhone= _____

SearcherBranch= _____

MyDate=Fri Jun 17 10:09:14 EDT 2005

submitto=STIC-EIC3700@uspto.gov

Name=Andrea Ragonese

Empno=77465

Phone=571-272-4804

Artunit=3743

Office=RND 7C59

Serialnum=09894421

PatClass=606/151

Earliest=6/28/01

Format1=paper

Searchtopic=A method comprising the steps of:

- a. providing a catheter with an intermediate section formed from a flexible material, a first lumen and a second lumen with a side opening;
- b. extending a pre-shaped retaining wire through the first lumen to form the catheter's intermediate section into a U-shaped configuration; in combination with the steps of:
- c. inserting and withdrawing a straightening wire from the second lumen in order to straighten the catheter, introducing the catheter to a position within the patient in order to align the second lumen side opening with an aneurysm and then returning the catheter back to the original U-shaped configuration;
- d. before delivering an embolic coil into an aneurysm through the side opening in the second lumen; and
- e. then straightening the catheter's intermediate section again by inserting the straightening wire in order to remove it from the patient.

Comments=SPE Henry Bennett would like this case expedited, if at all possible.

send=SEND

Set	Items	Description
S1	1670155	CATHETER? OR MICROCATHETER? OR TUBE? ? OR TUBING OR TUBULAR OR CANNULA? OR CANULA? OR STENT? OR INTUBAT? OR SHEATH??? OR SHUNT? OR CYLINDRIC? OR TUBIFORM? OR CONDUIT?
S2	9657117	THREE OR 3 OR TRIO OR TRIAD OR TRIPLE? OR TRINIT??? OR PLU- RAL? OR PROXIMAL? OR DISTAL? OR INTERMEDIATE OR MIDDLE OR CEN- TER??? OR MULTIPL??? OR MULTI
S3	7591167	SECTION??? OR PART OR PARTS OR AREA OR AREAS OR PORTION???
		OR FRAGMENT??? OR FRACTION??? OR SEGMENT????
S4	3205753	LUMEN? ? OR LUMINAL??? OR HOLE? ? OR OPEN???? OR PASSAGE?
S5	300711	BRANCH??? OR Y() (CONNECT??? OR SHAP???) OR FORK???
S6	5693627	SIDE????? OR LATERAL?? OR EDGE? ? OR PERIPHER??? OR RIGHT - OR LEFT OR BOTTOM OR TOP
S7	2609	ANEURYSM? OR ANEURISM?
S8	23464	EMBOLIS? OR EMBOLIZ? OR EMBOLIC? OR THROMBUS OR THROMBO?
S9	914043	COIL??? OR SPIRAL??? OR HELIX OR HELICAL?? OR LOOP??? OR C- URL???
S10	14960	VASOOCCCLUS? OR ENDOVASCUL? OR OCCLUS????
S11	110	GUGLIELMI() COIL??? OR GDC
S12	287556	IC=A61B? OR A61M? OR A61D?
S13	6455328	DUAL OR TWO OR FIRST OR SECOND OR COUPL??? OR DOUBLE OR TW- IN OR DYAD OR PLURAL? OR MULTIPL??? OR MULTI
S14	1075224	S2(5N)S3
S15	349688	S4(5N)S13
S16	8097	S1 AND S14 AND S15
S17	613	S16 AND S12
S18	6	S17 AND S7
S19	302	(S8 OR S10)(5N) S9
S20	5	S17 AND S19
S21	2	S20 NOT S18
S22	0	S17 AND S11
S23	5251	S1(S)S14(S)S15
S24	412	S23 AND S12
S25	2321	S1(10N)S14(10N)S15
S26	232	S25 AND S12
S27	3	(S24 OR S26) AND S7
S28	0	S27 NOT (S18 OR S20)
S29	377	(S8 OR S10)(10N)S9
S30	5	S17 AND S29
S31	0	S30 NOT S20
S32	127	S1 (10N) S29
S33	127	S32 AND S1
S34	51	S32 AND S7
S35	48	S34 NOT (S18 OR S20)
S36	48	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S37	25456	S4(10N)S5
S38	4982	S37 AND S1
S39	31	S38 AND S7
S40	31	S39 NOT (S18 OR S20)
S41	31	S40 NOT S36
S42	2651	S37 AND S14
S43	7	S42 AND (S7 OR S29 OR S11)
S44	1	S43 NOT (S18 OR S20 OR S36 OR S41)
S45	2334	S1(10N)(S29 OR S15)(10N)S14
S46	6	S45 AND S29 AND S7
S47	0	S46 NOT (S18 OR S20 OR S36 OR S41)
S48	13747	S1(7N)(S5 OR BIFURCAT? OR FURCAT?)
S49	2	S48 AND S29 AND S7
S50	113	S48 AND (S29 OR S7)
S51	86	S50 NOT (S18 OR S20 OR S36 OR S41 OR S49)
S52	17	S51 AND S12

? show files

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Feb(Updated 050606)

(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200544

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent

18/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07650585 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR ARRANGING MEDICAL SUBSTANCE IN BLOOD VESSEL

PUB. NO.: 2003-144441 [JP 2003144441 A]
PUBLISHED: May 20, 2003 (20030520)
INVENTOR(s): CHENG ERIC
DOMINGUEZ LARRY
WAKHLOO AJAY K
APPLICANT(s): CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC
APPL. NO.: 2002-188476 [JP 2002188476]
FILED: June 27, 2002 (20020627)
PRIORITY: 01 894421 [US 2001894421], US (United States of America),
June 28, 2001 (20010628)
INTL CLASS: A61B-017/12

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method for accurately arranging an embolic coil using an arrangement **catheter** for stabilization.

SOLUTION: This method comprises a step of preparing a transport **catheter** having a base part, an end part, a **first lumen**, a **second lumen** provided with a side face opening, and a shape holding wire; a step of inserting a straightening wire in the **second lumen** of the transport **catheter** to put the **intermediate part** of the transport **catheter** into a straight line state; a step of guiding the transport **catheter** into the blood vessel so that the side face opening is adjusted to an **aneurysm**; a step of pulling the straightening wire out of the **second lumen** to put the **intermediate part** back into U-shaped structure and putting the side face opening close to the **aneurysm**; a step of inserting an embolic coil arranging device into the transport **catheter** so as to reach the inside of the **aneurysm** through the **second lumen** and side face **opening**; and a step of arranging an embolic coil in the **aneurysm** using the embolic coil arranging device.

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18/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015817586 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-879789/200382
XRAM Acc No: C03-248998
XRPX Acc No: N03-702271
Endoluminal graft repair device for the treatment of aortic aneurysmal disease, includes repair cavity defined by outer balloon surface repair cavity portion
Patent Assignee: MEDTRONIC AVE INC (MEDT); LETORT M (LETO-I)
Inventor: LETORT M
Number of Countries: 033 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
EP 1356787 A1 20031029 EP 20039413 A 20030425 200382 B
US 20030204236 A1 20031030 US 2002133102 A 20020426 200382

JP 2004249070 A 20040909 JP 2003123203 A 20030428 200459

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002133102 A 20020426

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1356787 A1 E 28 A61F-002/06

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB
GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

US 20030204236 A1 A61F-002/06

JP 2004249070 A 58 A61B-017/00

Abstract (Basic): EP 1356787 A1

NOVELTY - An endoluminal graft repair device has a repair cavity defined by outer balloon surface repair cavity portion. A repair cavity lumen of the catheter is coupled to and in fluid communication with the repair cavity.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An endoluminal graft repair device comprises a multi - lumen catheter (140) having a distal end portion (146); and a balloon (142A) coupled to the distal end portion of the multi - lumen catheter. An outer balloon surface includes an outer balloon surface repair cavity portion having a repair cavity portion outer perimeter edge where upon inflation of the balloon, the outer balloon surface repair cavity portion defines a repair cavity (148A). An inner balloon surface (158A) defines an inflation cavity (156A). A repair cavity lumen (166) protrudes through the inflation cavity, and has a distal end portion connected to the outer balloon surface repair cavity portion. An inflation lumen (162) has a distal end portion connected in fluid communication with the inflation cavity.

USE - For transluminal repair of endoluminal leaks in endoluminal grafts within a body lumen, used in the treatment of aortic aneurysmal disease.

ADVANTAGE - The inventive endoluminal graft repair device eliminates the problems associated with the endoluminal leak without the use of invasive surgical procedures and without the use of repairs that can cause additional problems. It can be used on patients who could not survive for, e.g. the invasive surgical procedures.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a partial cutaway view of an artery system containing an endoluminal graft and an endoluminal graft repair device of the invention.

Multi - lumen catheter (140)

Balloon (142A)

Guide wire (144)

Distal end portion (146)

Radiopaque axial marker (147)

Repair cavity (148A)

Outer balloon surface (150)

Inflation cavity (156A)

Inner balloon surface (158A)

Inflation lumen (162)

Repair cavity lumen (166)

pp; 28 DwgNo 1A/10

Title Terms: GRAFT; REPAIR; DEVICE; TREAT; AORTA; DISEASE; REPAIR; CAVITY;
DEFINE; OUTER; BALLOON; SURFACE; REPAIR; CAVITY; PORTION

Derwent Class: A96; P31; P32; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/00 ; A61F-002/06

International Patent Class (Additional): A61M-025/00

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015140557 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-201084/200319

XRPX Acc No: N03-160285

Placing of embolic coil into aneurysm of brain, involves delivering embolic coil into aneurysm using coil deployment device, and withdrawing coil deployment device from catheter

Patent Assignee: CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC (CRDC); CHENG E (CHEN-I); DOMINGUEZ L (DOMI-I); WAKHLOO A K (WAKH-I)

Inventor: CHENG E; DOMINGUEZ L; WAKHLOO A K

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030004525	A1	20030102	US 2001894421	A	20010628	200319 B
JP 2003144441	A	20030520	JP 2002188476	A	20020627	200342

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001894421 A 20010628

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20030004525 A1 9 A61B-017/08

JP 2003144441 A 43 A61B-017/12

Abstract (Basic): US 20030004525 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves delivering an embolic coil (106) into an **aneurysm** using a coil deployment device (100). The coil deployment device is withdrawn from a delivery **catheter**. A straightening wire is inserted again into the **second lumen** of the **catheter** to make the **intermediate section** of the **catheter** relatively straight. The **catheter** is withdrawn from the blood vessel (26) of a patient's brain.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method involves introducing an embolic coil deployment device (100) through the **second lumen** of a delivery **catheter** and the side **opening** (20) of the **second lumen** into an **aneurysm**. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a medical agent placing method.

USE - For treating **aneurysm** of brain.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures precise and simple delivery of embolic coil into **aneurysm**. Enables simple, efficient and stable delivery of diagnostic or therapeutic agent with the use of **catheter**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the side elevational view of delivery **catheter**.

Side opening (20)

Blood vessel (26)

Coil deployment device (100)

Embolic coil (106)

pp; 9 DwgNo 3/9

Title Terms: PLACE; COIL; **ANEURYSM**; BRAIN; DELIVER; COIL; **ANEURYSM**; COIL; DEPLOY; DEVICE; WITHDRAW; COIL; DEPLOY; DEVICE; **CATHETER**

Derwent Class: P31

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/08 ; A61B-017/12

File Segment: EngPI

18/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013167351 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-339224/200029

XRAM Acc No: C00-102828

XRPX Acc No: N00-254720

Vasoocclusion device for occluding a portion of the vascular system comprises a coil, a coil lumen and a core where a portion is affixed to the coil to provide the coil with an anchoring force in a vessel at a selected location

Patent Assignee: COOK INC (COOK-N); UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM (TEXA)

Inventor: KONYA A; WALLACE S; WRIGHT K C

Number of Countries: 087 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200021443	A1	20000420	WO 99US23140	A	19991006	200029 B
AU 9962887	A	20000501	AU 9962887	A	19991006	200036
US 6551340	B1	20030422	US 98103647	P	19981009	200330
			US 99413520	A	19991006	
US 20030216772	A1	20031120	US 98103647	P	19981009	200377
			US 99413520	A	19991006	
			US 2003391152	A	20030320	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98103647 P 19981009; US 99413520 A 19991006; US 2003391152 A 20030320

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200021443 A1 E 36 A61B-017/12

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 9962887 A Based on patent WO 200021443

US 6551340 B1 A61M-029/00 Provisional application US 98103647

US 20030216772 A1 A61M-029/00 Provisional application US 98103647

Div ex application US 99413520

Div ex patent US 6551340

Abstract (Basic): WO 200021443 A1

NOVELTY - A vasoocclusion device (10) comprises a coil (12) with two ends, proximal (16) and distal (18), and a coil lumen (20) between the two coil ends; a core (22) disposed in at least part of the lumen with two ends, proximal (24) and distal (26); and one portion of the core is affixed to the coil at a selected location, where the core provides the coil with an anchoring force in the vessel.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

a) a medical device (40) comprising the vasoocclusion device as above; a catheter (32) dimensioned to receive the coil and the core; and a pusher (34) contained in the catheter adapted to deploy the coil and the core from the catheter;

b) a method for treating aneurysm comprising the vasoocclusion device as above.

USE - For occluding a portion of the vascular system of a human or veterinary patient.

ADVANTAGE - The coil-type vasoocclusion device maximizes the assistive force provided by the core to anchor the device at the location of interest, completely preventing migration of the device after its deployment. It can be readily removed or repositioned.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - A partial cross-sectional view of the vasoocclusion device.

Vasoocclusion device (10)

Coil (12)

Wire (14)

Proximal coil end (16)
Distal coil end (18)
Coil lumen (20)
Core (22)
Proximal core end (24)
Distal core end (26)
 Catheter (32)
Pusher (34)
Medical device (40)
pp; 36 DwgNo 3/20

Title Terms: DEVICE; OCCLUDE; PORTION; VASCULAR; SYSTEM; COMPRISE; COIL;
COIL; LUMEN; CORE; PORTION; AFFIX; COIL; COIL; ANCHOR; FORCE; VESSEL;
SELECT; LOCATE

Derwent Class: A96; D22; P31; P34

International Patent Class (Main): **A61B-017/12 ; A61M-029/00**

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

18/5/5 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010238090 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1995-139347/199518

XRAM Acc No: C95-064349

XRPX Acc No: N95-109528

Catheter for repairing vascular anomalies - having balloon with two
inflatable portions, and lumen for supply of curable polymer for in
situ hardening

Patent Assignee: SCIMED LIFE SYSTEMS INC (SCIM-N)

Inventor: BILGE F; BUSCEMI P J; HOLMAN T J

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9508289	A2	19950330	WO 94US9837	A	19940906	199518 B
WO 9508289	A3	19950420	WO 94US9837	A	19940906	199615
US 6299597	B1	20011009	US 93122918	A	19930916	200162
			US 95532257	A	19950922	
			US 97978190	A	19971125	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93122918 A 19930916; US 95532257 A
19950922; US 97978190 A 19971125

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; US 5123577; US 5261875

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9508289 A2 E 17 A61B-000/00

Designated States (National): DE JP

WO 9508289 A3 A61B-000/00

US 6299597 B1 A61M-029/00 Cont of application US 93122918
Cont of application US 95532257

Abstract (Basic): WO 9508289 A

A **catheter** for repairing vascular or similar anomalies includes a main body of **tubing** with lumens. A percutaneous **catheter** balloon at a distal end of the **catheter** includes first and second spaced and enlarged **proximal** and **distal** balloon end **portions** when inflated. Access to the lumens at the proximal end of the **tubing** is such that a lumen may be used to inflate/deflate the balloon, a lumen may be used to deliver polymeric material to the **proximal** enlarged end **portion** of the balloon, a lumen may be used as a vent and a lumen may be used

to insert a fibre optic light source or the like into the balloon. Two devices are associated with the proximal end portion for communicating with the delivery and vent lumens respectively. The devices communicate between the lumens and a region outside the balloon, and are located between the first and second balloon end portions when inflated for the delivery of material between the portions. Also claimed is a method for repairing tissue defects, by: introducing a flow of curable material to the site of the defect using a catheter; shaping the material using the catheter; and activating the curing of the material in situ by light, heat or chemical agents applied through the catheter.

USE - The appts. and method are used for treating vascular diseases and anomalies (such as aneurysms, dissections, lesions and septal defects), by localised delivery of a liq. polymerisable or crosslinkable material via percutaneous introduction of a catheter into a vessel (e.g. the femoral, brachial or carotid artery) followed by solidification of the prepolymer in situ to give a solid repair material at the site. The polymer materials may contain a drug, and act as a drug delivery matrix.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with surgical excision, and replacement of the vascular defects, the repair method is less traumatic to patients and requires less hospitalisation time and expense.

Dwg. 2/9

Title Terms: CATHETER; REPAIR; VASCULAR; ANOMALY; BALLOON; TWO; INFLATE; PORTION; LUMEN; SUPPLY; CURE; POLYMER; SITU; HARDEN

Derwent Class: A96; B07; P31; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-000/00 ; A61M-029/00

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

18/5/6 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010231198 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1995-132455/199518

Related WPI Acc No: 1991-370776; 1999-182760; 1999-182761; 1999-182762

XRXPX Acc No: N95-104227

Aortic graft for intraluminal delivery to repair aneurysm - has line woven into distal or lower ends of graft which permits distal end of graft to conform and sealingly engage

Patent Assignee: PARODI J C (PARO-I); PARODY J C (PARO-I); PAROOI J C (PARO-I)

Inventor: PARODI J C

Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 025

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 646365	A1	19950405	EP 94307005	A	19940926	199518	B
AU 9474328	A	19950413	AU 9474328	A	19941003	199524	
CA 2132815	A	19950402	CA 2132815	A	19940923	199527	
BR 9403662	A	19950627	BR 943662	A	19940930	199534	
ZA 9407492	A	19950726	ZA 947492	A	19940926	199536	
JP 8047503	A	19960220	JP 94259647	A	19940930	199617	
US 5571173	A	19961105	US 90535745	A	19900611	199650	
			US 93130352	A	19931001		
			US 95466354	A	19950606		
US 5578071	A	19961126	US 90535745	A	19900611	199702	
			US 93130352	A	19931001		
US 5591229	A	19970107	US 90535745	A	19900611	199708	
			US 93130352	A	19931001		

AU 678511	B	19970529	US 95466356	A	19950606	
AU 9716615	A	19970605	AU 9474328	A	19941003	199730
			AU 9474328	A	19941003	199731
			AU 9716615	A	19970327	
AU 9716616	A	19970605	AU 9474328	A	19941003	199731
			AU 9716616	A	19970327	
AU 9716617	A	19970605	AU 9474328	A	19941003	199731
			AU 9716617	A	19970327	
AU 9716618	A	19970605	AU 9474328	A	19941003	199731
			AU 9716618	A	19970327	
US 5643208	A	19970701	US 90535745	A	19900611	199732
			US 93130352	A	19931001	
			US 95466355	A	19950606	
US 5693087	A	19971202	US 90535745	A	19900611	199803
			US 93130352	A	19931001	
			US 95466225	A	19950606	
AU 699279	B	19981126	AU 9474328	A	19941003	199908
			AU 9716617	A	19970327	
AU 699556	B	19981210	AU 9474328	A	19941003	199910
			AU 9716616	A	19970327	
CA 2132815	C	19990323	CA 2132815	A	19940923	199930
AU 707720	B	19990715	AU 9474328	A	19941003	199939
			AU 9716618	A	19970327	
AU 707812	B	19990722	AU 9474328	A	19941003	199940
			AU 9716615	A	19970327	
KR 253838	B1	20000601	KR 9424409	A	19940928	200130
EP 646365	B1	20040128	EP 94307005	A	19940926	200410
			EP 98124225	A	19940926	
			EP 98124244	A	19940926	
			EP 98124245	A	19940926	
DE 69433515	E	20040304	DE 94633515	A	19940926	200419
			EP 94307005	A	19940926	
ES 2215163	T3	20041001	EP 94307005	A	19940926	200466

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93130352 A 19931001; US 90535745 A 19900611; US 95466354 A 19950606; US 95466356 A 19950606; US 95466355 A 19950606; US 95466225 A 19950606

Cited Patents: EP 461791; EP 479557; EP 480667; US 5207695

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 646365	A1	E	25	A61F-002/06	
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

AU 9474328	A			A61F-002/06	
CA 2132815	A			A61F-002/06	
BR 9403662	A			A61M-001/12	
ZA 9407492	A		50	A61F-000/00	
JP 8047503	A		17	A61F-002/06	
US 5571173	A		19	A61F-002/06	CIP of application US 90535745 Div ex application US 93130352 CIP of patent US 5360443
US 5578071	A		19	A61F-002/06	CIP of application US 90535745 CIP of patent US 5360443
US 5591229	A		19	A61F-002/06	CIP of application US 90535745 Div ex application US 93130352 CIP of patent US 5360443
AU 678511	B			A61F-002/06	Previous Publ. patent AU 9474328
AU 9716615	A			A61F-002/06	Div ex application AU 9474328
AU 9716616	A			A61F-002/06	Div ex application AU 9474328
AU 9716617	A			A61M-025/10	Div ex application AU 9474328
AU 9716618	A			A61F-002/06	Div ex application AU 9474328
US 5643208	A		19	A61M-029/00	CIP of application US 90535745

US 5693087	A	19 A61F-002/06	Div ex application US 93130352 CIP of patent US 5360443 CIP of application US 90535745 Div ex application US 93130352 CIP of patent US 5360443 Div ex patent US 5578071
AU 699279	B	A61M-025/10	Div ex application AU 9474328 Previous Publ. patent AU 9716617
AU 699556	B	A61F-002/06	Div ex application AU 9474328 Previous Publ. patent AU 9716616
CA 2132815	C	A61F-002/06	
AU 707720	B	A61F-002/06	Div ex application AU 9474328 Div ex patent AU 678511 Previous Publ. patent AU 9716618
AU 707812	B	A61F-002/06	Div ex application AU 9474328 Div ex patent AU 678511 Previous Publ. patent AU 9716615
KR 253838	B1	A61F-005/02	
EP 646365	B1 E	A61F-002/06	Related to application EP 98124225 Related to application EP 98124244 Related to application EP 98124245 Related to patent EP 903118 Related to patent EP 903119 Related to patent EP 903120
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE			
DE 69433515	E	A61F-002/06	Based on patent EP 646365
ES 2215163	T3	A61F-002/06	Based on patent EP 646365

Abstract (Basic): EP 646365 A

A **tube** has a wall surface disposed between its two ends, at least a portion of the **tube** being disposable within the abdominal aortic **aneurysm**.

A first member secures the first end of the **tube** to the aorta, the first securing member having a first diameter which permits intraluminal delivery of the first securing member into the aorta. The first securing member has a second, expanded diameter, to secure the first end of the **tube** to the aorta, and a second member secures the second end of the **tube** in the aorta bifurcation.

ADVANTAGE - The survival rate of treated patients is markedly higher than if the surgery is performed after the **aneurysm** ruptures, although the mortality rate is still quite high.

Dwg.19/25

Title Terms: AORTA; GRAFT; DELIVER; REPAIR; **ANEURYSM**; LINE; WOVEN; DISTAL ; LOWER; END; GRAFT; PERMIT; DISTAL; END; GRAFT; CONFORM; SEAL; ENGAGE

Derwent Class: P32; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-000/00; A61F-002/06; A61F-005/02; A61M-001/12; A61M-025/10; A61M-029/00

International Patent Class (Additional): **A61B-019/00**; A61F-002/04; A61M-029/02

File Segment: EngPI

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21/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016877544
WPI Acc No: 2005-201827/200521
Related WPI Acc No: 2004-132851
XRAM Acc No: C05-064376
XRPX Acc No: N05-166101

Device for treating defects in a vasculature of a patient comprises a vasoocclusive coil, and a stretch resistant member attached to the coil at one end and detachably mountable to a pusher member at a second end

Patent Assignee: DANG D M (DANG-I); DESAI R K (DESA-I); LEOPOLD E W (LEOP-I); WILSON P (WILS-I); MICRUS CORP (MICR-N)

Inventor: DANG D M; DESAI R K; LEOPOLD E W; WILSON P; WILSON P C

Number of Countries: 108 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20050043755	A1	20050224	US 2002202459	A	20020723	200521 B
				US 2003677085	A	20030930
WO 200532337	A2	20050414	WO 2004US31095	A	20040922	200526

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003677085 A 20030930; US 2002202459 A 20020723

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050043755	A1	14	A61M-029/00	CIP of application US 2002202459
WO 200532337	A2	E	A61B-000/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): US 20050043755 A1

NOVELTY - A stretch resistant therapeutic device for release and deployment within a patient's vasculature comprises a **vasoocclusive coil** (C1) having a proximal end and a distal end and defining a **lumen** between the **two** ends, and a stretch resistant member (R1) extending through the **lumen** of the coil and having **two** ends.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A stretch resistant therapeutic device for release and deployment within a patient's vasculature comprises a **vasoocclusive coil** (C1) having a proximal end and a distal end and defining a **lumen** between the **two** ends, and a stretch resistant member (R1) extending through **lumen** of the coil and having **two** ends. (R1) Is attached at the first end to the coil and is detachably mountable at the second end to an elongated pusher member (P1) for placement of the coil within the vasculature.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for an apparatus for release and deployment of the device.

USE - For treating defects in the vasculature within a patient's body using a therapeutic vasoocclusive device, and in apparatus for release and deployment of the device within a patient's vasculature (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The **vasoocclusive coil** is reinforced with an inner stretch resistant member to provide stretch resistance to the coil and

reduces the risk of breaking of the coil, particularly during withdrawal of a coil for relocation or replacement, and improves safety during retraction of the coil. The coil can be coated with therapeutic agents e.g. a hydrogel to enhance the effectiveness of treatment. Attachment of the inner stretch resistant member toward or at the distal end of the **vasoocclusive coil** without connection to the other end of the coil minimizes stiffness caused by reinforcement after it is released for deployment. The inner stretch member enhances radiopacity, aids in secondary shape configurations, and can be configured to a desired stiffness of the coil, allowing a softer coil to be used without stretching of the coil.

pp; 14 DwgNo 0/10

Title Terms: DEVICE; TREAT; DEFECT; PATIENT; COMPRISE; COIL; STRETCH; RESISTANCE; MEMBER; ATTACH; COIL; ONE; END; DETACH; MOUNT; PUSHER; MEMBER ; SECOND; END

Derwent Class: A96; B07; D22; P31; P32

International Patent Class (Main): **A61B-000/00 ; A61M-029/00**

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

21/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015626031 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-688202/200365

Related WPI Acc No: 2003-696616; 2003-765593

XRAM Acc No: C03-188652

XRPX Acc No: N03-549791

Endovascular graft for treating vascular disease comprises graft body section having proximal and distal ends, connector member affixed to proximal end of graft body section , and proximal stent having proximal stent connector elements

Patent Assignee: TRIVASCULAR INC (TRIV-N)

Inventor: CHOBOTOV M V; GLYNN B A; KARI S E; MARTHALER J M; STEPHENS W P; WHIRLEY R G; ZACHARIAS I J; GLYNN B; KARI S; MARTHALER M; WHIRLEY R; ZACHARIAS I

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030120331	A1	20030626	US 200129559	A	20011220	200365 B
JP 2005512675	W	20050512	WO 2002US41338	A	20021220	200532
			JP 2003554049	A	20021220	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200129559 A 20011220; US 200291641 A 20020305

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20030120331	A1	30	A61F-002/06	
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JP 2005512675	W	49	A61F-002/06	Based on patent WO 200353288
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Abstract (Basic): US 20030120331 A1

NOVELTY - An endovascular graft (50) comprises graft body **section** (53) having **proximal** and **distal** ends, connector member affixed to **proximal** end of graft body **section** , and **proximal stent** (70) having **proximal stent** connector element(s) (62) coupled to connector member connector elements.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for system for use in implanting **tubular** medical device in body lumen having comprising **stent** for affixing the medical device to the **lumen**

wall and connector member for **coupling** the **stent** to the medical device.

USE - The invention is used for treating vascular disease.

ADVANTAGE - The invention allows the clinician to verify that the cuffs and channels are filling correctly and to adjust the filling procedure if they are not. It also provides opportunity to detect any leakage or undesirable flow of inflation material out of the graft so that injection may be stopped, thus minimizing leaked inflation material.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a second endovascular graft.

Proximal neck portion inlet axis (27)

Endovascular graft (50)

Graft body section (53)

Proximal and **distal** ends of graft body **section** (54, 55)

Inflatable cuff (56, 57)

Inflatable channel (58)

Proximal **stent** (70)

Distal connector member (124)

Distal **stent** (128)

Connector elements (62)

Barbs (74)

Barb tuck pads (86)

pp; 30 DwgNo 2/13

Title Terms: GRAFT; TREAT; VASCULAR; DISEASE; COMPRISE; GRAFT; BODY; SECTION; PROXIMITY; DISTAL; END; CONNECT; MEMBER; AFFIX; PROXIMITY; END; GRAFT; BODY; SECTION; PROXIMITY; **STENT**; PROXIMITY; **STENT**; CONNECT; ELEMENT

Derwent Class: A96; P31; P32; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/06

International Patent Class (Additional): **A61B-017/00** ; A61M-029/00

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

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36/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015291906 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-352839/200333

XRAM Acc No: C03-093012

XRPX Acc No: N03-281786

A method for delivering embolic coil using delivery catheter by introducing guide wire and puller into vessel of patient and withdrawing guide wire

Patent Assignee: CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC (CRDC); DOMINGUEZ L (DOMI-I); WAKHLOO A K (WAKH-I)

Inventor: DOMINGUEZ L; WAKHLOO A K

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030004532	A1	20030102	US 2001894735	A	20010628	200333 B
JP 2003102842	A	20030408	JP 2002188450	A	20020627	200333
US 6572628	B2	20030603	US 2001894735	A	20010628	200339

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001894735 A 20010628

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030004532	A1	8	A61M-029/00	
JP 2003102842	A	33	A61M-025/00	
US 6572628	B2		A61B-017/08	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030004532 A1

NOVELTY - A delivery catheter (10) over a guide wire and puller wire is introduced into the vessel (26) of a patient and the guide wire is withdrawn. The proximal end of puller wire is pulled and an embolic coil (106) deployment device is introduced. The embolic coil is delivered into the **aneurysm** (28) and the device is withdrawn. The proximal end of puller wire is released and then the catheter is withdrawn from the vessel.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A delivery catheter having a guide wire and puller wire is introduced into the vessel of a patient and the guide wire is withdrawn. The proximal end of puller wire is pulled to cause the catheter to deflect at a location proximal to the side opening in human to move adjacent to the **aneurysm**. An **embolic coil** deployment device is introduced into the **catheter** through the lumen and side opening. The **embolic coil** is delivered into the **aneurysm** and the device is withdrawn from the vessel. The proximal end of puller wire is released and then the catheter is withdrawn from the vessel.

USE - For placing an embolic coil, therapeutic agent and diagnostic agent (claimed) into an **aneurysm** such as **aneurysm** within the brain using delivery catheter.

ADVANTAGE - The method enables the delivery of medical agents in a relatively simple, efficient and stable manner. The delivery catheter is relatively simple in construction.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows elevational view of the delivery catheter.

delivery catheter (10)

blood vessel (26)

aneurysm (28)

embolic coil (106)

pp; 8 DwgNo 3/8

Title Terms: METHOD; DELIVER; COIL; DELIVER; CATHETER; INTRODUCING; GUIDE; WIRE; PULL; VESSEL; PATIENT; WITHDRAW; GUIDE; WIRE

Derwent Class: B07; P31; P34
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/08; A61M-025/00; A61M-029/00
International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-017/12
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

36/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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07608995 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PLACING MEDICAL SUBSTANCE INTO VESSEL

PUB. NO.: 2003-102842 [JP 2003102842 A]
PUBLISHED: April 08, 2003 (20030408)
INVENTOR(s): DOMINGUEZ LARRY
WAKHLOO AJAY K
APPLICANT(s): CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC
APPL. NO.: 2002-188450 [JP 2002188450]
FILED: June 27, 2002 (20020627)
PRIORITY: 01 894735 [US 2001894735], US (United States of America),
June 28, 2001 (20010628)
INTL CLASS: A61M-025/00; A61B-017/12

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method for accurately placing an **embolic coil** by using a stabilizing **catheter**.

SOLUTION: The method for placing a medical substance into a vessel comprises the steps of providing a delivery catheter having a proximal end and a distal end, a first lumen and a second lumen with a side opening and a puller wire, introducing the delivery catheter into the vessel of a patient over a guidewire extending through the second lumen to align the side opening of the delivery catheter with the **aneurysm**, withdrawing the guidewire, pulling the proximal end of the puller wire to cause the delivery catheter to deflect at a location proximal to the side opening in the second lumen to thereby cause the side opening to move to a position adjacent to the **aneurysm**, introducing an **embolic coil** deployment device into the delivery **catheter** through the second lumen, and delivering the **embolic coil** into the **aneurysm**.

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36/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016146775 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-304651/200428
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-332652
XRAM Acc No: C04-115744
XRXPX Acc No: N04-242631

Placing embolic agent in aneurysm for treating aneurysm, involves introducing delivery catheter in patient's vessel to position where deflected distal section is aligned with aneurysm,
Patent Assignee: CHENG E (CHEN-I); DOMINGUEZ L (DOMI-I)
Inventor: CHENG E; DOMINGUEZ L
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040068289	A1	20040408	US 2001955396	A	20010918	200428 B
			US 2003681403	A	20031008	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001955396 A 20010918; US 2003681403 A 20031008

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20040068289 A1 12 A61M-029/00 Cont of application US 2001955396

Abstract (Basic): US 20040068289 A1

NOVELTY - Placing embolic agent in **aneurysm** by inserting straightening wire in second lumen, introducing catheter in patient's vessel, withdrawing wire from second lumen, introducing embolic agent deployment system in second lumen and distal section, delivering embolic agent in **aneurysm** with embolic agent deployment system, withdrawing embolic agent deployment system, inserting wire in second lumen, and withdrawing catheter from patient's vessel.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Placing embolic agent into an **aneurysm** comprises providing delivery catheter with proximal, distal and intermediate sections; inserting straightening wire into the second lumen (20) to cause the deflected distal section to become straight; introducing delivery catheter into a vessel (30) of patient to a position where deflected distal section is aligned with **aneurysm** (32); withdrawing the straightening wire from the second lumen to cause deflected distal section to become deflected and move to a position proximate to the **aneurysm**; introducing embolic agent deployment system (100) into the second lumen of the catheter and through the deflected distal section, delivering embolic agent into the **aneurysm** with the embolic agent deployment system, withdrawing embolic agent deployment system from the delivery catheter, inserting straightening wire into the second lumen of the delivery catheter to cause deflected distal section to straight, and withdrawing delivery catheter from vessel of patient. The proximal, distal, and intermediate sections are made of flexible polymeric material. The delivery catheter has two lumens and pre-shaped retaining wire extending through the first lumen to form deflected distal section.

USE - For placing embolic agent into **aneurysm** for treating **aneurysm**.

ADVANTAGE - The invention provides easy to use and simple construction with greater accuracy.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an enlarge partially sectioned view of the delivery **catheter** in use to deploy an **embolic coil** into an **aneurysm**.

Second lumen (20)

vessel (30)

Aneurysm (32)

Embolic agent deployment system (100)

Embolic coil (106)

pp; 12 DwgNo 3/8

Title Terms: PLACE; AGENT; **ANEURYSM**; TREAT; **ANEURYSM**; INTRODUCING; DELIVER; CATHETER; PATIENT; VESSEL; POSITION; DEFLECT; DISTAL; SECTION; ALIGN; **ANEURYSM**

Derwent Class: B07; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-029/00

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016083434 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-241309/200423

XRPX Acc No: N04-191441

Embolic coil deployment system for treating aneurysm, has embolic coil detachably attached to distal section of deployment catheter slidably disposed through side opening and lumen of sheath

Patent Assignee: CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC (CRDC); HEALY S R (HEAL-I); JORDAN A (JORD-I)

Inventor: HEALY S J; JORDAN A; HEALY S R

Number of Countries: 033 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1400209	A1	20040324	EP 2003255886	A	20030919	200423 B
US 20040059371	A1	20040325	US 2002251162	A	20020920	200423
JP 2004267748	A	20040930	JP 2003330256	A	20030922	200464

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002251162 A 20020920

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 1400209	A1	E	10 A61B-017/12
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB
GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

US 20040059371	A1	A61M-029/00
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JP 2004267748	A	16 A61B-017/12
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Abstract (Basic): EP 1400209 A1

NOVELTY - A vascular occlusive embolic coil (16) is detachably attached to the distal section (22) of a deployment catheter (12) slidably disposed through the side opening and lumen of a sheath (26). A longitudinal slit extends from the side opening near proximal end of sheath, towards distal end of the sheath.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) detachable introducer; and
- (2) medical device deployment system

USE - For inserting embolic coil and dilation balloons and also for supplying radiopaque fluids and liquid medications, into tortuous vasculature of human brain, to treat **aneurysm** or to occlude vessel.

ADVANTAGE - The sheath allows the catheter to enter the vasculature easily.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a sectional view of embolic coil deployment system.

deployment catheter (12)
embolic coil (16)
distal section of catheter (22)
expander (25)
sheath (26)
pp; 10 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: COIL; DEPLOY; SYSTEM; TREAT; **ANEURYSM**; COIL; DETACH; ATTACH; DISTAL; SECTION; DEPLOY; CATHETER; SLIDE; DISPOSABLE; THROUGH; SIDE; OPEN; LUMEN; SHEATH

Derwent Class: P31; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/12; A61M-029/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61M-025/00

File Segment: EngPI

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016083433 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-241308/200423

XRDX Acc No: N04-191440

Embolic coil deployment system for aneurysm of brain, has vascular occlusive embolic coil attached to distal end of deployment catheter which is arranged through side opening of sheath and lumen of sheath

Patent Assignee: CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC (CRDC); DAVIS C (DAVI-I); HEALY S R (HEAL-I)

Inventor: DAVIS C; HEALY S R

Number of Countries: 033 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1400208	A1	20040324	EP 2003255885	A	20030919	200423 B
US 20040059367	A1	20040325	US 2002251300	A	20020920	200423
JP 2004267749	A	20040930	JP 2003330265	A	20030922	200464

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002251300 A 20020920

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1400208 A1 E 11 A61B-017/12

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

US 20040059367 A1 A61M-029/00

JP 2004267749 A 17 A61B-017/00

Abstract (Basic): EP 1400208 A1

NOVELTY - A cylindrical sleeve (40) is arranged slidably in a sheath (26), moved between an opening and a distal end of a **sheath**. A vascular **occlusive embolic coil** (16) is attached to the distal end of a deployment **catheter** (12). The catheter is arranged through a side opening of the sheath and lumen of the sheath.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) reattachable introducer for use with embolic coil deployment system; and

(2) medical device deployment system.

USE - For tortuous vasculature of human brain for positioning embolic coil into **aneurysm** and also for deploying vascular occlusive devices such as dilation balloons, radiopaque fluids and liquid medications for treating blood vessel.

ADVANTAGE - Enables deployment of the embolic coil at preselected position within the vessel, due to easy entry of the catheter within the sheath.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an enlarged perspective view of the embolic coil deployment system.

deployment catheter (12)

embolic coil (16)

winged hub (24)

sheath (26)

cylindrical sleeve (40)

pp; 11 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: COIL; DEPLOY; SYSTEM; **ANEURYSM**; BRAIN; VASCULAR; OCCLUDE; COIL; ATTACH; DISTAL; END; DEPLOY; CATHETER; ARRANGE; THROUGH; SIDE; OPEN ; SHEATH; LUMEN; SHEATH

Derwent Class: P31

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/00; A61B-017/12; A61M-029/00

File Segment: EngPI

36/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015534398 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-596548/200356
XRAM Acc No: C03-161526

Medical stent, e.g. expandable stent used to deliver therapeutic via microtubes, comprises microtubes in physical communication with first surface of implantable structure

Patent Assignee: SCIMED LIFE SYSTEMS INC (SCIM-N); BOSTON SCI LTD (BOST-N); WALIK S (WALI-I)

Inventor: WALAK S; WALIK S

Number of Countries: 102 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030055407	A1	20030320	US 2001954179	A	20010918	200356 B
WO 200324495	A1	20030327	WO 2002US29013	A	20020913	200356
EP 1427454	A1	20040616	EP 2002761633	A	20020913	200439
			WO 2002US29013	A	20020913	
AU 2002326882	A1	20030401	AU 2002326882	A	20020913	200452

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001954179 A 20010918

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030055407	A1	14	A61K-009/22	
WO 200324495	A1 E		A61L-026/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

EP 1427454 A1 E A61L-026/00 Based on patent WO 200324495

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

AU 2002326882 A1 A61L-026/00 Based on patent WO 200324495

Abstract (Basic): US 20030055407 A1

NOVELTY - A medical implant comprises a biologically implantable structure having first surface, and microtubes (33) in physical communication with the first surface of the implantable structure. The implantable structure is sized to fit within the body of a patient.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for manufacturing a medical implant by:

(1) supplying microtubes;

(2) placing a pliant stratum of microtubes onto a biologically implantable medical structure; and

(3) applying therapeutic to the pliant stratum to cover the microtubes.

USE - The medical stent, e.g. expandable stent, is used to deliver therapeutic via microtubes.

ADVANTAGE - The use of microtubes increases surface area associated with their use.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is an enlarged cross-sectional view of a stent covered with a pliant stratum.

Microtubes (33)

pp; 14 DwgNo 4/10

Title Terms: MEDICAL; STENT; EXPAND; STENT; DELIVER; THERAPEUTIC; COMPRISE;

PHYSICAL; COMMUNICATE; FIRST; SURFACE; IMPLANT; STRUCTURE

Derwent Class: B07; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61K-009/22; A61L-026/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61L-027/50; A61L-027/54;

A61L-029/14; A61L-029/16; A61L-031/14; A61L-031/16

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

36/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015271723 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-332652/200331

Related WPI Acc No: 2004-304651

XRPX Acc No: N03-266699

Placement method for embolic coil , involves delivering embolic coil into aneurysm using embolic agent deployment system which is withdrawn from delivery catheter after delivery of embolic coil

Patent Assignee: CHENG E (CHEN-I); DOMINGUEZ L (DOMI-I); WAKHLOO A K (WAKH-I)

Inventor: CHENG E; DOMINGUEZ L; WAKHLOO A K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030055450	A1	20030320	US 2001955396	A	20010918	200331 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001955396 A 20010918

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030055450	A1	12	A61M-029/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030055450 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves delivering an embolic coil (106) into an **aneurysm** (32) using an embolic agent deployment system. The embolic agent deployment system is withdrawn from a delivery **catheter** after the delivery of the **embolic coil** . A straightening wire is inserted into the delivery **catheter** to straighten the deflected distal section of the delivery catheter, after the withdrawal of the deployment system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - the delivery catheter is withdrawn after the distal section is straightened. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for placing a medical agent into a vessel.

USE - Used for placing an embolic coil into an **aneurysm** .

ADVANTAGE - Enables placing embolic coil in an **aneurysm** with increased accuracy. Simplifies placement of the embolic coil.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the enlarged, partial cross-section view of the delivery **catheter** in use to deploy an **embolic coil** into an **aneurysm** .

Aneurysm (32)

Embolic coil (106)

pp; 12 DwgNo 3/8

Title Terms: PLACE; METHOD; COIL; DELIVER; COIL; **ANEURYSM** ; AGENT; DEPLOY; SYSTEM; WITHDRAW; DELIVER; CATHETER; AFTER; DELIVER; COIL

Derwent Class: P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-029/00

File Segment: EngPI

36/5/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014659428 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-480132/200251

XRPX Acc No: N02-379178

Intravascular balloon catheters for delivery of embolic agents and devices such as coils to wide-neck aneurysms has co-extending embolic delivery tube which terminates proximal of shaft tube
Patent Assignee: SCIMED LIFE SYSTEMS INC (SCIM-N); BOSTON SCI LTD (BOST-N)
Inventor: CHAN H Q; CHIEN T Y; WELSH G P
Number of Countries: 098 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200245597	A2	20020613	WO 2001US48180	A	20011206	200251 B
US 20020072763	A1	20020613	US 2000732476	A	20001207	200251
AU 200234018	A	20020618	AU 200234018	A	20011206	200262
US 6527790	B2	20030304	US 2000732476	A	20001207	200320
EP 1339329	A2	20030903	EP 2001985027	A	20011206	200365
			WO 2001US48180	A	20011206	
JP 2004535208	W	20041125	WO 2001US48180	A	20011206	200477
			JP 2002547388	A	20011206	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000732476 A 20001207

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200245597 A2 E 16 A61B-017/12

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

US 20020072763 A1 A61M-025/10

AU 200234018 A A61B-017/12 Based on patent WO 200245597

US 6527790 B2 A61M-029/02

EP 1339329 A2 E A61B-017/12 Based on patent WO 200245597

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2004535208 W 28 A61B-017/12 Based on patent WO 200245597

Abstract (Basic): WO 200245597 A2

NOVELTY - Balloon catheter (10) has combined guide wire/delivery lumen (20) and lateral delivery hole (24). Balloon comprises multi-lobed design with delivery hole between adjacent balloon lobes. Balloon catheter has diversion member in combined lumen to cause embolic device to divert from combined lumen, through delivery hole into wide-neck **aneurysm**. Shaft (12) includes shaft tube and co-extending embolic delivery tube. Delivery tube terminates proximal to distal end of shaft tube for added flexibility, and balloon (14) inflates eccentrically to push distal opening of delivery lumen adjacent opening of wide-neck **aneurysm**.

USE - For delivery of embolic agents and devices such as coils to wide-neck **aneurysms**.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces profile of catheter to improve trackability, particularly in small diameter tortuous vasculature.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a longitudinal cross-sectional view of the balloon catheter.
balloon catheter (10)

shaft (12)
balloon (14)
lumen (20)
delivery hole (24)
pp; 16 DwgNo 1a/4

Title Terms: INTRAVASCULAR; BALLOON; CATHETER; DELIVER; AGENT; DEVICE; COIL
; WIDE; NECK; ANEURYSM ; CO; EXTEND; DELIVER; TUBE; TERMINATE; PROXIMITY
; SHAFT; TUBE

Derwent Class: P31; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/12; A61M-025/10; A61M-029/02

International Patent Class (Additional): A61M-025/00

File Segment: EngPI

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41/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016272527 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-430421/200440

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-496414

XRPX Acc No: N04-340311

Endoluminal grafting method of conduit in artery involves introducing primary graft in conduit having side branch, for opening the primary graft at position mapped by side branch to fix side graft to primary graft

Patent Assignee: ACMHAINN LTD (ACMH-N)

Inventor: KALMANN M; MOLL F L

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040093078	A1	20040513	US 2001780425	A	20010212	200440 B
			US 2003440406	A	20030519	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): NL 20001014559 A 20000303; NL 20001014364 A 20000211

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040093078	A1	34	A61F-002/06	Cont of application US 2001780425

Abstract (Basic): US 20040093078 A1

NOVELTY - Primary graft is introduced in the conduit side branch. The side branch is mapped to the introduced primary graft. Opening is provided in a mapped position of the primary graft and side graft is fixed to introduced primary graft.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) endoluminal side branch graft;
- (b) endoluminal side branch graft system;
- (c) endoluminal graft assembly.

USE - For treating swelling in artery called as **aneurysm**.

ADVANTAGE - Can be used for grafting any suitable **aneurysm**, simplifies grafting position at furcation in the artery particularly an abdominal aortic **aneurysm** below the renal arteries.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure illustrates the partially cut-away view of grafting application.

Mother graft (16)

Branched blood vessel (B)

Laser (L)

Guide wire (W)

pp; 34 DwgNo 30/31

Title Terms: GRAFT; METHOD; CONDUIT ; ARTERY; INTRODUCING; PRIMARY; GRAFT; CONDUIT ; SIDE; BRANCH; OPEN; PRIMARY; GRAFT; POSITION; MAP; SIDE; BRANCH; FIX; SIDE; GRAFT; PRIMARY; GRAFT

Derwent Class: P32; S05

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/06

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

41/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013870091

WPI Acc No: 2001-354303/200137

Related WPI Acc No: 1998-286537; 1999-478881; 2001-041249; 2001-257920;
2001-308043; 2001-380944; 2001-521038; 2001-582645; 2002-061379;
2002-238636; 2002-393283; 2002-707244; 2003-721148; 2004-201689;
2004-283121; 2005-057290; 2005-081003; 2005-113007

XRAM Acc No: C01-109745

XRXPX Acc No: N01-257383

A catheter system for delivering stents, by inserting a first guide wire in a primary vessel and a second guide wire in a branch vessel for implantation into the lumen in the treatment of occlusions, stenoses or aneurysms

Patent Assignee: DAVIDSON C J (DAVI-I); VARDI G M (VARD-I); WILLIAMS E (WILL-I); ADVANCED STENT TECHNOLOGIES INC (ADST-N)

Inventor: DAVIDSON C J; VARDI G M; WILLIAMS E

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20010003161	A1	20010607	US 9888301	P	19980605	200137 B
			US 99325996	A	19990604	
			US 2000741761	A	20001218	
US 6596020	B2	20030722	US 96744002	A	19961104	200354
			US 987265	A	19980114	
			US 9888301	P	19980605	
			WO 99US835	A	19990113	
			US 99325996	A	19990604	
			US 2000741761	A	20001218	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9888301 P 19980605; US 99325996 A 19990604; US 2000741761 A 20001218; US 96744002 A 19961104; US 987265 A 19980114; WO 99US835 A 19990113

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010003161	A1	15	A61F-002/06	Provisional application US 9888301

US 6596020	B2	A61F-002/06	Div ex application US 99325996 CIP of application US 96744002 CIP of application US 987265 Provisional application US 9888301 CIP of application WO 99US835 Div ex application US 99325996 CIP of patent US 6210429
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Abstract (Basic): US 20010003161 A1

NOVELTY - A dual lumen catheter system having a guide wire received through its first lumen, that can be used for deploying a primary stent in a primary vessel and a branch stent in a branch vessel without having to separately position first and second guide wires within their respective vessels before deployment of their corresponding stents.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A side opening is aligned in a primary stent in registry with the ostium of a branch vessel, by (a) advancing a first guide wire through a primary vessel such that a distal end of the wire extends past an intersection of the primary and branch vessels, (b) advancing the primary stent over this wire with a dual lumen catheter, such that the wire is received within a first lumen of this catheter, (c) positioning a side sheath received through the second lumen of the catheter such that a distal end of the side sheath is positioned at the intersection of these vessels, and (d) advancing a second guide wire through the side sheath and out through the side opening in the primary stent and into the branch vessel, thus aligning the side opening with the ostium of the branch

vessel. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for a **catheter** system for inserting the guide wire, comprising a dual lumen **catheter**, both guide wires and the side **sheath**.

USE - The **catheter** system is useful for delivering a **stent** that may be placed or implanted within a vein, artery or other **tubular** body organ for treating occlusions, stenoses or **aneurysms** of a vessel by reinforcing the wall of the vessel or by expanding the vessel

ADVANTAGE - The **catheter** system avoids having to separately position first and second guide wires within their respective vessels before deployment of their corresponding **stents**

pp; 15 DwgNo 0/9

Title Terms: **CATHETER**; SYSTEM; DELIVER; **STENT**; INSERT; FIRST; GUIDE; WIRE; PRIMARY; VESSEL; SECOND; GUIDE; WIRE; BRANCH; VESSEL; IMPLANT; LUMEN; TREAT; OCCLUDE; **ANEURYSM**

Derwent Class: A96; P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/06

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

41/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011492689 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-470602/199743

Related WPI Acc No: 1997-225930; 1997-512374

XRAM Acc No: C97-149515

XRPX Acc No: N97-392636

Endoluminal prosthesis for lumen system - having end portions joined by less flexible separation portion.

Patent Assignee: MEDTRONIC INC (MEDT)

Inventor: COX B; EVANS M A; FOGARTY T J; FREISLINGER K; LENKER J A; WILL A

Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9733532	A2	19970918	WO 97US3545	A	19970307	199743	B
WO 9733532	A3	19971113				199816	
EP 918496	A2	19990602	EP 97908050	A	19970307	199926	
			WO 97US3545	A	19970307		
EP 918496	B1	20000614	EP 97908050	A	19970307	200033	
			WO 97US3545	A	19970307		
DE 69702316	E	20000720	DE 602316	A	19970307	200041	
			EP 97908050	A	19970307		
			WO 97US3545	A	19970307		
JP 2001503285	W	20010313	JP 97532690	A	19970307	200117	
			WO 97US3545	A	19970307		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9628928 P 19961007; US 96615697 A 19960313

Cited Patents: EP 357003; EP 646365; WO 9509586; WO 9518585; WO 9523563

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9733532 A2 E 86 A61F-002/06

Designated States (National): JP US

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

EP 918496 A2 E Based on patent WO 9733532

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

EP 918496 B1 E A61F-002/06 Based on patent WO 9733532

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE
DE 69702316 E A61F-002/06 Based on patent EP 918496
Based on patent WO 9733532
JP 2001503285 W 86 A61F-002/06 Based on patent WO 9733532
Abstract (Basic): WO 9733532 A

A **branching** endoluminal prosthesis for use in a **branching** body **lumen** system comprises: (i) a radially expandable **tubular** trunk portion having a prosthetic trunk **lumen**; (ii) radially expandable **tubular** first and second **branch** portions with first and second **branch lumens**; (iii) a radially expandable **tubular lumen** separation portion providing fluid communication between the trunk **lumen** and the first and second prosthetic **branch lumens**. The expanded trunk portion is more axially flexible than the expanded lumen separation portion. Also claimed are variations on the above prosthesis which include e.g. the use of sealing cuffs for sealing between the prosthesis lumens and body lumens, a flexible joint between the first and second portions, and a helical coil supporting a **tubular liner**. Also claimed are: methods of inserting the prosthesis together with methods of positioning using two wires which are slidably connected and selectively tensioned; methods of forming the prosthesis; and sealing structures comprising flexible flaps attached to the ends of lumens.

USE - The product is useful for e.g. grafts, **stents**, and **stent-grafts**, and particularly in the treatment of **aneurysms** which extend from the abdominal aorta to one or more of the iliac arteries, as it allows the prosthetic lumen to be sealed against the surrounding vascular system upstream of the abdominal **aneurysm**, and downstream of the intersection between the iliac and the hypogastric arteries. The product is also suitable for **stenting** e.g. the ureter, urethra, trachea, bronchi, oesophagus, biliary tract, and can be used for creating temporary or long term lumens, such as the formation of fistulas.

ADVANTAGE - The product provides a very flexible prosthesis which is easily deployed and can be used in situations with complex and highly variable vascular geometry, enabling a significant increase in patients who can be successfully treated.

Dwg.3A/27

Title Terms: PROSTHESIS; LUMEN; SYSTEM; END; PORTION; JOIN; LESS; FLEXIBLE; SEPARATE; PORTION
Derwent Class: D22; P32; P34
International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/06
International Patent Class (Additional): A61M-029/02
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

41/5/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010610672 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-107625/199612
XRXPX Acc No: N96-090086

Prosthesis for treatment of aneurysms esp. in abdominal aorta - comprises longitudinal tube dividing symmetrically into two branches, with end hooks and radial biasing springs for securing in place

Patent Assignee: BRAUN CELSA SA B (BINT)

Inventor: CHEVILLON G; NADAL G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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FR 2722678 A1 19960126 FR 949178 A 19940725 199612 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 949178 A 19940725

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
FR 2722678 A1 21 A61F-002/04

Abstract (Basic): FR 2722678 A

The prosthesis consists of a flexible **sheath** (4) forming a fluid **conduit**, with a first **tubular** section (16) of longitudinal axis (2) relative to the prosthesis as a whole. First (20) and second (22) **tubular** branches diverge from the longitudinal section at equal angles relative to the longitudinal axis.

Longitudinal stabilisers (26) extend along the full length of the **tubular** section and **branches**. Three elastic springs (36,38,40) are associated with each **opening** of the **tubular** section and **branches**, and are compressible by means of the longitudinal stabilisers. Gripping hooks (30) or similar fasteners are attached to the end edge of the **tubular** section to engage a **conduit** wall.

ADVANTAGE - Simplified construction with rapid, reliable implantation process by expansion of springs.

Dwg.1/10

Title Terms: PROSTHESIS; TREAT; ANEURYSM ; ABDOMEN; AORTA; COMPRISE; LONGITUDE; TUBE ; DIVIDE; SYMMETRICAL; TWO; BRANCH; END; HOOK; RADIAL; BIAS; SPRING; SECURE; PLACE

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/04

File Segment: EngPI

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52/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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07976959 **Image available**
CATHETER FOR POSITIONING INTRACAVITARY GRAFT USING GUIDE WIRE

PUB. NO.: 2004-089718 [JP 2004089718 A]
PUBLISHED: March 25, 2004 (20040325)
INVENTOR(s): WHITE GEOFFREY H
YU WEIYUN
APPLICANT(s): ENDOGAD RESEARCH PTY LTD
APPL. NO.: 2003-341721 [JP 2003341721]
Division of 09-518438 [JP 97518438]
FILED: September 30, 2003 (20030930)
PRIORITY: 95 PN6513 [AU 956513], AU (Australia), November 10, 1995
(19951110)
95 PN6512 [AU 956512], AU (Australia), November 10, 1995
(19951110)
95 PN6514 [AU 956514], AU (Australia), November 10, 1995
(19951110)
INTL CLASS: A61M-029/00; A61M-025/01

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a deliver catheter for positioning an intracavitory graft at an intrabody bifurcation blood vessel of a patient.

SOLUTION: This deliver catheter 24 includes a long catheter preferably with an inflatable balloon 20 neighboring one end part, an intracavitory graft 10 (**bifurcated** into two short **tubular** extended parts 19a, 19b) placed around the balloon 20, and a thin auxiliary catheter 25 (extended upstream through a first tubular extended part 19a and further extended downstream through the other short tubular extended part 19b) including a guide wire 26. The deliver catheter 24 is especially applicable in optimally positioning a trouser type graft which enables an **aneurysm** extended to one or more bifurcation blood vessel, for instance, the iliac artery, to be bridged from single blood vessel such as the aorta.

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52/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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06343933 **Image available**
WIRE REINFORCING TUBE PROSTHESIS

PUB. NO.: 11-285537 [JP 11285537 A]
PUBLISHED: October 19, 1999 (19991019)
INVENTOR(s): RAKOS RONALD
LUND SIGNE
TOMONTO CHARLES
APPLICANT(s): CORDIS CORP
APPL. NO.: 11-047097 [JP 9947097]
FILED: February 24, 1999 (19990224)
PRIORITY: 30408 [US 30408], US (United States of America), February 25,
1998 (19980225)
INTL CLASS: A61M-029/02

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a prosthesis with self-expandability.

SOLUTION: An intratubular **tube** or a **forked** prosthesis 10 for treating an **aneurysm** or another coronary disease is disclosed. This includes soft/hard emphraxis. The prosthesis 10 is constituted by producing structure consisting of a cloth or another polymer matter 12 and a superelastic metal 14 to be taken in it. The metal 14 can be nitinol, a ductile wire or another filament matter. The cloth 12 can be a polymer matter. The wire 14 gives self- expandability to this instrument 10. It is ideal to minimize the thickness of the instrument 10 so as to bring to a desired place through the use of a endermic method.

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52/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016999736 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-324052/200534

XRAM Acc No: C05-101252

XRXPX Acc No: N05-264935

Medical device for sealing neck of terminal aneurysms occurring in vicinity of bifurcated blood vessel comprises expandable stent for supporting and retaining expandable aneurysm cover
Patent Assignee: CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC (CRDC); RAMER M (RAME-I)
Inventor: RAMER M

Number of Countries: 035 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1527753	A2	20050504	EP 2004256673	A	20041028	200534 B
US 20050096728	A1	20050505	US 2003696691	A	20031029	200534
JP 2005131406	A	20050526	JP 2004314243	A	20041028	200535

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003696691 A 20031029

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1527753	A2	E	11 A61F-002/06	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
US 20050096728 A1 A61F-002/06
JP 2005131406 A 11 A61F-002/06

Abstract (Basic): EP 1527753 A2

NOVELTY - A medical device comprising an expandable stent (20) including a skeletal tubular member having several cells formed by several interconnected strut members; a bridge member (24, 24a) taking the form of an elongated sinusoidal element and an expandable **aneurysm** cover (22, 22a) formed of shape-memory sheet, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A medical device comprises an expandable stent (20) including a skeletal tubular member having several cells formed by several interconnected strut members; a bridge member (24, 24a) taking the form of an elongated sinusoidal element, where the proximal end of the bridge member is coupled to the distal end of the stent; and an expandable **aneurysm** cover (22, 22a) formed of shape-memory sheet. The **aneurysm** cover is coupled to the distal end of the bridge member so that upon deployment the **aneurysm** cover assumes a generally planar configuration. The medical device may

further comprise an anchor member comprising an expandable hollow tubular body having proximal and distal ends; and a blood flow diverter coupled to and extending from the bridge member, and upon expansion assuming a generally planar configuration for limiting blood flow to an **aneurysm**.

USE - The device can be used to seal the neck of terminal **aneurysms** occurring in the vicinity of bifurcated blood vessel.

ADVANTAGE - The **aneurysm** cover covers the neck of the **aneurysm** and this reduces the blood pressure exerted on the interior of the **aneurysm**. This causes the **aneurysm** to cease in growing and thus reduces the risk of rupture of the **aneurysm**. The cover with drugs prevents stenosis.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an enlarged view of the medical device.

Neck covering mechanism (16)

Stent (20)

Aneurysm cover members (22, 22a)

Bridge members (24, 24a)

Bifurcated blood vessel (40)

Neck (42)

Aneurysm . (44)

pp; 11 DwgNo 6/6

Title Terms: MEDICAL; DEVICE; SEAL; NECK; TERMINAL; **ANEURYSM** ; OCCUR; VICINITY; BIFURCATE; BLOOD; VESSEL; COMPRISE; EXPAND; STENT; SUPPORT; RETAIN; EXPAND; **ANEURYSM** ; COVER

Derwent Class: A96; B07; D22; P31; P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/06

International Patent Class (Additional): **A61B-017/12** ; A61M-029/00

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

?

Set Items Description
 S1 2243780 CATHETER? OR MICROCATHETER? OR TUBE? ? OR TUBING OR TUBULAR
 OR CANNULA? OR CANULA? OR STENT? OR INTUBAT? OR SHEATH??? OR
 SHUNT? OR CYLINDRIC? OR TUBIFORM? OR CONDUIT?
 S2 23362516 THREE OR 3 OR TRIO OR TRIAD OR TRIPLE? OR TRINIT??? OR PLU-
 RAL? OR PROXIMAL? OR DISTAL? OR INTERMEDIATE OR MIDDLE OR CEN-
 TER??? OR MULTIPL??? OR MULTI
 S3 10354407 SECTION??? OR PART OR PARTS OR AREA OR AREAS OR PORTION???
 OR FRAGMENT??? OR FRACTION??? OR SEGMENT????
 S4 2093190 LUMEN? ? OR LUMINAL??? OR HOLE? ? OR OPEN???? OR PASSAGE?
 S5 18627694 DUAL OR TWO OR FIRST OR SECOND OR COUPL??? OR DOUBLE OR TW-
 IN OR DYAD OR PLURAL? OR MULTIPL??? OR MULTI
 S6 640437 BRANCH??? OR Y() (CONNECT??? OR SHAP???) OR FORK??? OR BIFU-
 RCAT? OR FURCAT?
 S7 6130103 SIDE????? OR LATERAL?? OR EDGE? ? OR PERIPHER??? OR RIGHT -
 OR LEFT OR BOTTOM OR TOP
 S8 261737 ANEURYSM? OR ANEURISM?
 S9 1208718 EMBOLIS? OR EMBOLIZ? OR EMBOLIC? OR THROMBUS OR THROMBO?
 S10 1083469 COIL??? OR SPIRAL??? OR HELIX OR HELICAL?? OR LOOP??? OR C-
 URL???
 S11 511173 VASOOCCCLUS? OR ENDOVASCUL? OR OCCLUS????
 S12 2393 GUGLIELMI()COIL??? OR GDC
 S13 137581 ANEURYSM!
 S14 263887 S8 OR S13
 S15 765357 S2(5N)S3
 S16 136388 S4(5N)S5:S6
 S17 720 S1 AND S15 AND S16
 S18 11160 ((S8 OR S11)(5N)S10) OR S12
 S19 6 S17 AND S18
 S20 4 RD (unique items)
 S21 42 S1 AND S14 AND S15 AND S16
 S22 24 RD (unique items)
 S23 10325 S1 (10N) S16
 S24 22 S23 AND S18
 S25 17 S24 NOT S19
 S26 9 RD (unique items)
 S27 74 S23 (10N) S14
 S28 64 S27 NOT (S24 OR S21 OR S19)
 S29 35 RD (unique items)
 S30 370 S4(5N)S7(5N)S8
 S31 85 S30 AND S1
 S32 83 S31 NOT (S24 OR S21 OR S19)
 S33 47 RD (unique items)
 S34 56237 S7(5N)S4
 S35 1134 S34(10N)S23
 S36 21 S35 AND S14
 S37 10 RD (unique items)
 S38 238 S34 (10N)S14
 S39 23 S38 AND S16
 S40 23 S39 NOT (S24 OR S21 OR S19 OR S36)
 S41 10 RD (unique items)
 S42 13 S34(5N)S18
 S43 8 RD (unique items)
 ? show files
 File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/Jul W1
 (c) 2005 BIOSIS
 File 6:NTIS 1964-2005/Jul W1
 (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
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 File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

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File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Jun
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2005/Jul 12
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
File 144:Pascal 1973-2005/Jul W1
(c) 2005 INIST/CNRS
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/Jul W2
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/May W4
(c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Jul W2
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File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2005/Jul
(c) 2005 BLHCIS

20/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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02891904 Genuine Article#: MN082 Number of References: 17
Title: CLIPPING OF PROXIMAL PARACLINOID ANEURYSMS WITH SUPPORT OF THE BALLOON- CATHETER TRAPPING-EVACUATION TECHNIQUE
Author(s): ALBERT FK; FORSTING M; ASCHOFF A; KRIEGER D; KUNZE S
Corporate Source: UNIV HEIDELBERG,DEPT NEUROSURG,NEUENHEIMER
FELD400/D-69120 HEIDELBERG//GERMANY//; UNIV HEIDELBERG,DEPT
NEUROL/D-69120 HEIDELBERG//GERMANY//; UNIV HEIDELBERG,DEPT CLIN
NEURORADIOL/D-69120 HEIDELBERG//GERMANY/
Journal: ACTA NEUROCHIRURGICA, 1993, V125, N1-4, P138-141
ISSN: 0001-6268
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: NOTE
Geographic Location: GERMANY
Subfile: SciSearch; CC CLIN--Current Contents, Clinical Medicine
Journal Subject Category: SURGERY; NEUROSCIENCES
Abstract: A method is described in which we use a combined endovascular balloon- **catheter** technique and open microneurosurgical approach for clipping aneurysms of the **proximal** paraclinoidal intracranial **segment** of the internal carotid artery. By temporary occlusion of the cervical carotid artery and continuously retrograde sucking of blood from the distal vessel via a **double - lumen** balloon- **catheter**, clip application to large and critically located aneurysms is facilitated applying evacuation-decompression to the trapped arterial segment under intra-operative SEP-monitoring.
Descriptors--Author Keywords: ANEURYSM ; INTERNAL CAROTID ARTERY ;
PROXIMAL PARACLINOID SEGMENT ; CAROTID-OPHTHALMIC ; BALLOON OCCLUSION ; CLIPPING
Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: INTERNAL CAROTID-ARTERY
Research Fronts: 92-4677 001 (GIANT ANEURYSM ; ENDOVASCULAR BALLOON OCCLUSION ; DETACHABLE COILS ; INTERNAL CAROTID-ARTERY; CENTRAL SOMATOSENSORY CONDUCTION TIME; DIRECT THROMBOSIS)
Cited References:
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TAMAKI N, 1991, V74, P567, J NEUROSURG
YASARGIL MG, 1984, V2, MICRONEUROSURGERY
YASARGIL MG, 1975, V3, P7, SURG NEUROL

?

26/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0015168641 BIOSIS NO.: 200500075706

Calcium alginate provides a high degree of embolization in aneurysm models: A specific comparison to coil packing
AUTHOR: Soga Youji; Preul Mark C (Reprint); Furuse Motomasa; Becker Timothy ; McDougall Cameron G
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Neurosurg Res Lab, Barrow Neurol Inst, 350 W Thomas Rd, Phoenix, AZ, 85013, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Neurosurgery (Hagerstown) 55 (6): p1401-1409 December 2004 2004
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0148-396X (ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: OBJECTIVE: Although flexible, current **coils** do not fill intracranial **aneurysms** to a high degree, and questions remain regarding their thrombogenic capacity. We evaluated the usefulness of calcium alginate as an embolic material for endovascular embolization in aneurysm models. METHODS: We assessed three endovascular methods of instilling calcium alginate into 10-mm sidewall and 7-mm bifurcation glass aneurysm models using a balloon catheter to seal the aneurysm orifice: 1) instillation of alginate and subsequent instillation of the reactive component calcium chloride (CaCl₂) via a single-lumen catheter, 2) simultaneous instillation of alginate and CaCl₂ via a side-by-side **double - lumen catheter**, and 3) instillation of alginate mixed with CaCl₂ delivered from a concentric-tube microcatheter. A 13-mm sidewall silicon aneurysm model was used to measure and compare the volume of calcium alginate occupying the aneurysm models. RESULTS: Instillation Method 1 did not achieve optimal filling of the aneurysm with calcium alginate. The percentage volumes of calcium alginate occupying the aneurysm were 69.2 +/- 7.7% and 84.6 +/- 5.4% for instillation Methods 2 and 3, respectively. In Method 3, calcium alginate began gelation upon leaving the catheter, entered the aneurysms in a strand form, and gelled to a mass that filled the aneurysm while conforming to its inner contour. CONCLUSION: Calcium alginate fills aneurysm models to a significantly higher degree than published results of the space filled by coils. Instillation of calcium alginate, especially in strand form, may produce an embolization that better fills and conforms to the contour of **aneurysms** compared with **coils**.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 9005-35-0: calcium alginate

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular System--Transport and Circulation; Methods and Techniques; Nervous System--Neural Coordination; Pharmacology

DISEASES: aneurysm--vascular disease

MESH TERMS: Aneurysm (MeSH)

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: calcium alginate--vulnery-drug

METHODS & EQUIPMENT: aneurysm model--applied and field techniques; balloon catheter--medical equipment; endovascular embolization--clinical techniques, therapeutic and prophylactic techniques; side-by-side **double - lumen catheter**--medical equipment; single-lumen catheter--medical equipment

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: embolic material

CONCEPT CODES:

12512 Pathology - Therapy

14504 Cardiovascular system - Physiology and biochemistry

14508 Cardiovascular system - Blood vessel pathology

20504 Nervous system - Physiology and biochemistry
22002 Pharmacology - General

26/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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12980055 Genuine Article#: 838CT Number of References: 10
Title: Double - lumen balloon microcatheter -assisted occlusion of cerebral vessels with coils : a technical note
Author(s): Handa A; Abdo G; Yilmaz H; Wetzel SG; Lovblad KO (REPRINT) ; Bijlenga P; De Tribolet N; Rufenacht DA
Corporate Source: Univ Hosp Geneva,Dept Radiol, Div Neuroradiol,Rue Micheli du Crest 24/CH-1211 Geneva//Switzerland/ (REPRINT); Univ Hosp Geneva,Dept Radiol, Div Neuroradiol,CH-1211 Geneva//Switzerland/; Basel Univ Clin,Kantonsspital, Dept Radiol, Div Neuroradiol,Basel//Switzerland/; Univ Hosp,Dept Neurosurg, Geneva//Switzerland/(karl-olof.lovblad@hcuge.ch)
Journal: NEURORADIOLOGY, 2004, V46, N7 (JUL), P577-582
ISSN: 0028-3940 Publication date: 20040700
Publisher: SPRINGER, 233 SPRING STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10013 USA
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: Switzerland
Journal Subject Category: CLINICAL NEUROLOGY; NEUROIMAGING; RADIOLOGY, NUCLEAR MEDICINE & MEDICAL IMAGING
Abstract: The purpose of this study was to describe a balloon-assisted double - lumen microcatheter technique to perform a controlled and tight coil packing of a vascular segment for vessel occlusion. This technique can be performed immediately after a test occlusion with the balloon kept in place and was, as illustrated in six cases, in our experience safe, straight forward to use and fast.
Descriptors--Author Keywords: double - lumen balloon microcatheter ; parent artery occlusion ; endovascular technique ; test occlusion ; coil
Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): PROXIMAL FLOW ARREST; DETACHABLE BALLOONS; ARTERIAL-OCCLUSION; MICROCOILS; ANEURYSMS
Cited References:
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26/5/6 (Item 4 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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08799228 Genuine Article#: 329ZM Number of References: 10
Title: The usefulness of the new ''double-catheter technique'' in the treatment of parent artery incorporated wide-necked aneurysm with Guglielmi detachable coils - Technical notes
Author(s): Shin YS; Kim DI (REPRINT) ; Lee SI; Chung JI; Yoon PH; Lee KC
Corporate Source: YONSEI UNIV,COLL MED, DEPT DIAGNOST RADIOL, 134 SHINCHON

DONG/SEOUL 120752//SOUTH KOREA/ (REPRINT); YONSEI UNIV,SEVERANCE HOSP,
DEPT NEUROSURG/SEOUL 120749//SOUTH KOREA/; YONSEI UNIV,SEVERANCE HOSP,
DEPT DIAGNOST RADIOL, INST BRAIN RES/SEOUL 120749//SOUTH KOREA/
Journal: INTERVENTIONAL NEURORADIOLOGY, 2000, V6, N1 (MAR), P61-64
ISSN: 1123-9344 Publication date: 20000300
Publisher: EDIZIONI CENTAURO, VIA DEL PRATELLO, 8, 40122 BOLOGNA, ITALY
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: SOUTH KOREA
Journal Subject Category: CLINICAL NEUROLOGY
Abstract: We describe a technique used to treat a wide-necked aneurysm in which the neck is incorporated with the parent artery. The patient was a 54-year-old woman who had suffered a grade III subarachnoid haemorrhage. Angiogram and three-dimensional CT showed a large, wide-necked aneurysm of the basilar bifurcation area with the right posterior cerebral artery incorporated in the aneurysm sac. A microcatheter was placed in the right posterior cerebral artery (PCA). Another **catheter** was placed within the aneurysm **lumen**. When making a **first** frame with a **GDC**, we made sure that the frame of the coil did not overlap the PCA positioned microcatheter.

Then, with the microcatheter positioned at the PCA, the angiogram was done. The flow pattern and dye-disappearance time were checked. Subsequent coils were introduced but not beyond the frame of the first coil to maintain PCA flow. This new "double-catheter technique" represents a viable option for treating wide-necked aneurysms, especially when the parent artery is incorporated in a wide-necked aneurysm and the delineation of the parent artery is impossible.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: **GDC** ; aneurysm ; embolisation techniques
Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): INTRACRANIAL ANEURYSMS; STENT IMPLANTATION;
PLACEMENT

Cited References:

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26/5/9 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE
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06934263 EMBASE No: 1997218762
Broad neck basilar tip aneurysm treated by neck plastic intra- aneurysmal GDC embolisation with protective balloon
Takahashi A.; Ezura M.; Yoshimoto T.
A. Takahashi, Dept. of Intravascular Neurosurgery, Kohnan Hospital,
4-20-1 Nagamachi-Minami, Taidaku-ku, Sendai 982 Japan
Interventional Neuroradiology (INTERVENT. NEURORADIOL.) (Italy) 1997,
3/2 (167-170)
CODEN: INEUF ISSN: 1123-9344
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 6

A 56-year-old male was found to have a basilar artery aneurysm by

magnetic resonance imaging. Angiography demonstrated a broad neck basilar tip aneurysm. He refused surgical clipping but accepted intravascular embolisation. Introducing catheters were inserted into each of the bilateral vertebral arteries. A microcatheter was introduced into the aneurysm through one of the introducing **catheters** and a **double lumen** balloon **catheter** was introduced into the left posterior cerebral artery (PCA) through the other. The balloon was located from the left PCA to the basilar artery across the aneurysmal neck with the aid of a guidewire passed through the inner lumen of the balloon catheter. The balloon was inflated, and a Gaglielmi detachable coil (**GDC**) was inserted until the platinum part was placed inside the aneurysm. The balloon was deflated to confirm the stability of the **GDC** , and then the **GDC** was electrically detached. This procedure was repeated until nine GDCs were successfully inserted. The aneurysm was tightly embolised despite its broad neck. Angiography confirmed complete neck closure and stable preservation of the basilar artery and bilateral PCAs immediately, 1 week, 3 months, 6 months, and 12 months after embolisation without evidence of thrombo-embolic complications. Neck plastic intra-aneurysmal **GDC** embolisation using a protective balloon can be used to treat broad-neck aneurysms.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*aneurysm--diagnosis--di; *aneurysm--surgery--su; *artificial embolism; * basilar artery
adult; angiography; article; balloon catheter; case report; endovascular surgery; human; male; nuclear magnetic resonance imaging; posterior cerebral artery; surgical technique; thromboembolism

SECTION HEADINGS:

- 008 Neurology and Nerosurgery
- 014 Radiology
- 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

?

29/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0014307218 BIOSIS NO.: 200300265862

Catheter system and method for injection of a liquid embolic composition and a solidification agent

AUTHOR: Cragg Andrew H (Reprint); Greff Richard J; Pecor Robert; Perl John; Walker Blair; Wallace George

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1270 (1): May 6, 2003 2003

MEDIUM: e-file

PATENT NUMBER: US 6558367 PATENT DATE GRANTED: May 06, 2003 20030506

PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 604-523 PATENT ASSIGNEE: Micro Therapeutics, Inc.

PATENT COUNTRY: USA

ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A catheter according to the present invention includes a multiple lumen catheter for delivery of a liquid embolic composition through a first lumen and delivery of a solidification agent through a second lumen. The catheter allows adjustment of the relative longitudinal position of the two lumens to control the solidification of the embolic composition within a blood vessel. The **multiple lumen catheter** system is used by inserting the **catheter** endovascularly into an **aneurysm** site and injecting a liquid embolic composition through the first lumen while injecting a solidification agent through the second lumen to wash the area of the aneurysm of blood which has become saturated with solvent, while replacing it with a fresh solidification agent. The controlled solidification of the liquid embolic composition by use of the solidification agent allows the aneurysm to be filled precisely and rapidly even when the aneurysm is located such that gravity does not cause the liquid embolic composition to flow into the aneurysm.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Equipment Apparatus Devices and Instruments; Human Medicine--Medical Sciences

METHODS & EQUIPMENT: liquid embolic composition injection--clinical techniques; catheter system--medical supplies

CONCEPT CODES:

12502 Pathology - General

29/5/24 (Item 9 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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01288895 EMBASE No: 1979009389

**Intubation in surgical treatment of aneurysm of the thoracic aorta.
Carlens catheter**

L'INTUBATION DANS LA CHIRURGIE DE L'ANEVRYSME DE L'AORTE THORACIQUE.
INTERET DE LA SONDE DE CARLENS

Vigreux J.M.; Passelecq J.

Dept. Anesth. Reanimat., Hop. Broussais, 75014 Paris France
Cahiers d'Anesthesiologie (CAH. ANESTHESIOL.) (France) 1978, 26/5
(657-660)

CODEN: CAANB

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: FRENCH
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
* aorta aneurysm ; * double lumen tube ; * thorax surg eryD
therapy; great blood vessel
SECTION HEADINGS:
024 Anesthesiology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	432224	CATHETER? OR MICROCATHETER? OR TUBE? ? OR TUBING OR TUBULAR OR CANNULA? OR CANULA? OR STENT? OR INTUBAT? OR SHEATH??? OR SHUNT? OR CYLINDRIC? OR TUBIFORM? OR CONDUIT?
S2	12749449	THREE OR 3 OR TRIO OR TRIAD OR TRIPLE? OR TRINIT??? OR PLU- RAL? OR PROXIMAL? OR DISTAL? OR INTERMEDIATE OR MIDDLE OR CEN- TER??? OR MULTIPL??? OR MULTI
S3	9208194	SECTION??? OR PART OR PARTS OR AREA OR AREAS OR PORTION???
		OR FRAGMENT??? OR FRACTION??? OR SEGMENT????
S4	3713623	LUMEN? ? OR LUMINAL??? OR HOLE? ? OR OPEN???? OR PASSAGE?
S5	13321298	DUAL OR TWO OR FIRST OR SECOND OR COUPL??? OR DOUBLE OR TW- IN OR DYAD OR PLURAL? OR MULTIPL??? OR MULTI
S6	667014	BRANCH??? OR Y() (CONNECT??? OR SHAP???) OR FORK??? OR BIFU- RCAT? OR FURCAT?
S7	6452152	SIDE????? OR LATERAL?? OR EDGE? ? OR PERIPHER??? OR RIGHT - OR LEFT OR BOTTOM OR TOP
S8	8204	ANEURYSM? OR ANEURISM?
S9	48078	EMBOLIS? OR EMBOLIZ? OR EMBOLIC? OR THROMBUS OR THROMBO?
S10	366198	COIL??? OR SPIRAL??? OR HELIX OR HELICAL? OR LOOP??? OR C- URL???
S11	17542	VASOOCCLUS? OR ENDOVASCUL? OR OCCLUS????
S12	3776	GUGLIELMI()COIL??? OR GDC
S13	646982	S2(5N)S3
S14	412702	S4(5N)S5:S6
S15	56	S1 (S) S13 (S) S14
S16	46	RD (unique items)
S17	35670	S1(5N)S5:S6
S18	504	S13 (S) S17
S19	257	S13(10N)S17
S20	3	S19 (S) (S8:S9 OR S11:S12)
S21	86503	S7(5N)S4
S22	11	S19 AND S21
S23	10	RD (unique items)
S24	4507	((S9 OR S11)(5N)S10) OR S12
S25	0	S24 (S) S18
S26	507	S24 (S) S1
S27	141	S26(S) S8
S28	141	S27 NOT (S15 OR S20 OR S22)
S29	60	RD (unique items)
S30	0	S24 (10N) S18
S31	0	S30 (S)S8
S32	364	S24 (10N) S1
S33	56	S32 (S) S8
S34	56	S33 NOT (S15 OR S20 OR S22)
S35	26	RD (unique items)
S36	14	S17 (S) S24
S37	11	S36 NOT S34
S38	6	RD (unique items)
S39	0	S26 (S) S14
S40	3089	S1(5N)S8:S9
S41	23	S40 (S) S13
S42	17	RD (unique items)

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(c) 1999 The Gale Group

File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/Jul 14
(c)2005 The Gale Group

File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2005/Jul 14
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2005/Jun W2

(c) 2005 ESPICOM Bus.Intell.

File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2005/Jul W1

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35/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R) File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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12168275 Supplier Number: 133467684 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Announces New Stent Procedure for
Minimally Invasive Treatment of Difficult Brain Aneurysms.**

Business Wire, pNA
June 22, 2005
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 544

... The new procedure uses an especially thin and flexible stent approved for use in cerebral **aneurysms**, the Neuroform(TM) stent from Boston Scientific. Using a catheter inserted into a blood vessel...

...groin, the stent is delivered to the site where it straddles the neck of the **aneurysm**. **Embolic coils** are threaded through the **stent** into the **aneurysm**. The **stent** provides a barrier to hold the **embolic coils** within the **aneurysm**. The **coils** cause clotting that helps to block blood from going into the **aneurysm** and may help to keep it from rupturing.

Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital, one of...

35/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R) File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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11954270 Supplier Number: 131140342 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Neil Young Receives State-of-the-Art Interventional Neuroradiology
Procedure for Brain Aneurysm; Interventional Neuroradiologists Available
for Interviews Throughout the Country on This Minimally Invasive
Treatment.**

PR Newswire, pNA
April 4, 2005
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 337

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
FAIRFAX, Va., April 4 /PRNewswire/ -- Interventional neuroradiologists can treat **aneurysms** inside the brain to prevent rupture of the **aneurysm** and subsequent brain hemorrhage, which could cause stroke or death if the **aneurysm** ruptures. Using imaging to guide him, the interventional neuroradiologist makes a nick in the skin at the groin and threads a catheter up the artery to the **aneurysm**. He then places tiny coils at the site of the **aneurysm** to provide mechanical occlusion of the weakened area, so that pressure is no longer exerted on the **aneurysm**. The **catheter** is withdrawn and the **coils** remain to provide the **occlusion**. This minimally invasive interventional technique offers less risk than surgical repair. Surgery had been the...

...by the FDA in 1995. This treatment is also performed to treat hemorrhage if the **aneurysm** has burst.

35/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R) File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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11908173 Supplier Number: 130378447 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
COIL EMBOLIZATION TREATMENT "SAFE AND EFFECTIVE".

Biotech Equipment Update, v13, n4, pNA

April 1, 2005

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 544

... cause strokes by leaking oxygenated blood into the areas around the brain.

Treatment of brain aneurysms using **coil embolization**, or **endovascular coiling**, involves insertion of a **catheter** into the femoral artery in the patient's leg and navigating it through the vascular system, into the brain and into the **aneurysm**. Tiny platinum coils are threaded through the catheter and deployed into the **aneurysm**, blocking blood flow into the **aneurysm** and preventing rupture.

In contrast to surgical clipping, the traditional surgical treatment for aneurysms, endovascular...

35/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09682640 Supplier Number: 83516039 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Target-specific multimodality endovascular management of carotid artery blow-out syndrome. (Original Article). (Brief Article)

Levy, Elad I.; Horowitz, Michael B.; Koebbe, Christopher; Jungreis, Charles C.

Ear, Nose and Throat Journal, v81, n2, p115(4)

Feb, 2002

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Article Type: Brief Article

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Refereed; Professional

Word Count: 2276

... advanced over an Endeavor (Target Therapeutics; Fremont, Calif.) 0.014-inch wire. The aneurysm was **catheterized** through the **stent**. The **aneurysm** was then **embolized** with Guglielmi electrolytically detachable **coils** (GDCs) (figure 2). Once this portion of the procedure was completed, the catheter and wire...Laryngoscope 1999;109:460-6.

(5.) Higashida RT, Smith W, Gress D, et al. Intravascular **stent** and **endovascular coil** placement for a ruptured fusiform **aneurysm** of the basilar artery. Case report and review of the literature. J Neurosurg 1997;87...Neurosurgery 1998;43:1229-34.

(16.) Sekhon LH, Morgan MK, Sorby W, Grinnell V Combined **endovascular stent** implantation and endosaccular **coil** placement for the treatment of a wide-necked vertebral artery **aneurysm**: Technical case report. Neurosurgery 1998;43:380-3.

(17.) Morrissey DD, Andersen PE, Nesbit GM...

35/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04276892 Supplier Number: 46265143 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Hoag Hospital offers revolutionary device for treating intracranial

aneurysms.
Business Wire, p04010283
April 1, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 911

... vasculature of the body into the cerebral artery harboring the aneurysm.

The tip of the **catheter** is placed in the **aneurysm**. The **GDC** coil is then pushed out through the **microcatheter** and positioned into the **aneurysm** site, and then its position checked.

If it is well-seated, a very low voltage electrical current detaches the coil from the guide wire inside the **microcatheter**. This leaves the **GDC** coil within the **aneurysm**, and with this technique the **aneurysm** is "packed" with multiple such coils.

This isolates the aneurysm from the circulation, thereby greatly...

35/3, K/14 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R) File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

15112294 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 93328335 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Lancet Study Shows Interventional Neuroradiology Safer Than Surgery to Treat Ruptured Brain Aneurysms; Interim Results Conclusive, International Multicenter Trial Recruitment Halted.

PR Newswire, DCF00225102002
Oct 25, 2002
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1086 LINE COUNT: 00099

TEXT:

...the brain, then releases a tiny coil at the site to block the aneurysm. The **catheter** is withdrawn and the **coil** remains to provide mechanical **occlusion**. When a brain **aneurysm** ruptures, the blood usually goes into the space that closely surrounds the brain, known as the subarachnoid space. Rupture of a brain **aneurysm** causing subarachnoid hemorrhage occurs in six to eight people out of 100,000 in most...

35/3, K/16 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R) File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou. (R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04227141 Supplier Number: 132591492 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Coil Embolization Treatment 'Safe and Effective,' According to British Health Authority Advisory Committee.

PR Newswire, pNA
Feb 16, 2005
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 676

... cause strokes by leaking oxygenated blood into the areas around the brain.

Treatment of brain **aneurysms** using **coil embolization**, or **endovascular coiling**, involves insertion of a **catheter** into the femoral artery in the patient's leg and navigating it through the vascular system, into the brain and into the **aneurysm**. Tiny platinum coils are

threaded through the catheter and deployed into the **aneurysm**, blocking blood flow into the **aneurysm** and preventing rupture.

In contrast to surgical clipping, the traditional surgical treatment for aneurysms, endovascular...

35/3,K/19 (Item 4 from file: 621)

DIALOG(R) File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04048636 Supplier Number: 131668396 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Boston Scientific Announces FDA Clearance for Guglielmi Detachable Coils (GDC(R)) for Expanded Treatment of Brain Aneurysms; Less-invasive coil treatment offers patients an alternative to brain surgery.

PR Newswire, pNA

August 12, 2003

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 882

... of these patients will die within the first 30 days after rupture.

Historically, most brain **aneurysm** patients in the United States have been treated by neurosurgical clipping, which involves performing a...

...of the skull during surgery) and placing a surgical clip at the neck of the **aneurysm**. However, increasingly more patients are receiving less-invasive endovascular coil treatment. It is estimated that as many as 50 percent of patients treated for brain **aneurysms** this year will receive **endovascular** treatment. **Endovascular** coil treatment involves insertion of a **catheter** into the femoral artery in the patient's leg and navigating it through the vascular system under X-ray guidance into the head and into the **aneurysm**. Tiny platinum coils are then threaded through the catheter and deployed into the **aneurysm**, obstructing blood flow into the **aneurysm** and preventing further damage.

Results from the International Subarachnoid Aneurysm Trial (ISAT) published in the...?

Set Items Description
S1 102 AU=(CHENG, E? OR CHENG E?)
S2 38 AU=(DOMINGUEZ, L? OR DOMINGUEZ L?)
S3 9 AU=(WAKHLOO, A? OR WAKHLOO A?)
S4 4 S1 AND S2 AND S3
S5 13 (S1:S3) AND (CATHETER? OR EMBOLIC? OR COIL? ?)
S6 9 S5 NOT S4

? show files

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Feb(Updated 050606)

(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200543

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent

4/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07650585 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR ARRANGING MEDICAL SUBSTANCE IN BLOOD VESSEL

PUB. NO.: 2003-144441 [JP 2003144441 A]
PUBLISHED: May 20, 2003 (20030520)
INVENTOR(s): CHENG ERIC
DOMINGUEZ LARRY
WAKHLOO AJAY K
APPLICANT(s): CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC
APPL. NO.: 2002-188476 [JP 2002188476]
FILED: June 27, 2002 (20020627)
PRIORITY: 01 894421 [US 2001894421], US (United States of America),
June 28, 2001 (20010628)
INTL CLASS: A61B-017/12

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method for accurately arranging an embolic coil using an arrangement catheter for stabilization.

SOLUTION: This method comprises a step of preparing a transport catheter having a base part, an end part, a first lumen, a second lumen provided with a side face opening, and a shape holding wire; a step of inserting a straightening wire in the second lumen of the transport catheter to put the intermediate part of the transport catheter into a straight line state; a step of guiding the transport catheter into the blood vessel so that the side face opening is adjusted to an aneurysm; a step of pulling the straightening wire out of the second lumen to put the intermediate part back into U-shaped structure and putting the side face opening close to the aneurysm; a step of inserting an embolic coil arranging device into the transport catheter so as to reach the inside of the aneurysm through the second lumen and side face opening; and a step of arranging an embolic coil in the aneurysm using the embolic coil arranging device..

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4/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015271723 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-332652/200331

Related WPI Acc No: 2004-304651

XRPX Acc No: N03-266699

Placement method for embolic coil, involves delivering embolic coil into aneurysm using embolic agent deployment system which is withdrawn from delivery catheter after delivery of embolic coil
Patent Assignee: CHENG E (CHEN-I); DOMINGUEZ L (DOMI-I); WAKHLOO A K (WAKH-I)

Inventor: CHENG E ; DOMINGUEZ L ; WAKHLOO A K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030055450	A1	20030320	US 2001955396	A	20010918	200331 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001955396 A 20010918

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20030055450 A1 12 A61M-029/00

Abstract (Basic): US 20030055450 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves delivering an embolic coil (106) into an aneurysm (32) using an embolic agent deployment system. The embolic agent deployment system is withdrawn from a delivery catheter after the delivery of the embolic coil. A straightening wire is inserted into the delivery catheter to straighten the deflected distal section of the delivery catheter, after the withdrawal of the deployment system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - the delivery catheter is withdrawn after the distal section is straightened. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for placing a medical agent into a vessel.

USE - Used for placing an embolic coil into an aneurysm.

ADVANTAGE - Enables placing embolic coil in an aneurysm with increased accuracy. Simplifies placement of the embolic coil.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the enlarged, partial cross-section view of the delivery catheter in use to deploy an embolic coil into an aneurysm.

Aneurysm (32)

Embolic coil (106)

pp; 12 DwgNo 3/8

Title Terms: PLACE; METHOD; COIL; DELIVER; COIL; ANEURYSM; AGENT; DEPLOY; SYSTEM; WITHDRAW; DELIVER; CATHETER; AFTER; DELIVER; COIL

Derwent Class: P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-029/00

File Segment: EngPI

Current Application

4/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015140557 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-201084/200319

XRPX Acc No: N03-160285

Placing of embolic coil into aneurysm of brain, involves delivering embolic coil into aneurysm using coil deployment device, and withdrawing coil deployment device from catheter

Patent Assignee: CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC (CRDC); CHENG E (CHEN-I); DOMINGUEZ L (DOMI-I); WAKHLOO A K (WAKH-I)

Inventor: CHENG E ; DOMINGUEZ L ; WAKHLOO A K

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030004525	A1	20030102	US 2001894421	A	20010628	200319 B
JP 2003144441	A	20030520	JP 2002188476	A	20020627	200342

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001894421 A 20010628

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20030004525 A1 9 A61B-017/08

JP 2003144441 A 43 A61B-017/12

Abstract (Basic): US 20030004525 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves delivering an embolic coil (106) into an aneurysm using a coil deployment device (100). The coil deployment device is withdrawn from a delivery catheter. A straightening wire is inserted again into the second lumen of the catheter to make the intermediate section of the catheter relatively straight. The catheter

is withdrawn from the blood vessel (26) of a patient's brain.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method involves introducing an embolic coil deployment device (100) through the second lumen of a delivery catheter and the side opening (20) of the second lumen into an aneurysm. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a medical agent placing method.

USE - For treating aneurysm of brain.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures precise and simple delivery of embolic coil into aneurysm. Enables simple, efficient and stable delivery of diagnostic or therapeutic agent with the use of catheter.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the side elevational view of delivery catheter.

Side opening (20)

Blood vessel (26)

Coil deployment device (100)

Embolic coil (106)

pp; 9 DwgNo 3/9

Title Terms: PLACE; COIL; ANEURYSM; BRAIN; DELIVER; COIL; ANEURYSM; COIL; DEPLOY; DEVICE; WITHDRAW; COIL; DEPLOY; DEVICE; CATHETER

Derwent Class: P31

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/08; A61B-017/12

File Segment: EngPI

4/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015081765 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-142283/200314

XRAM Acc No: C03-036430

XRPX Acc No: N03-112985

Balloon catheter has catheter having delivery lumen, balloon in distal end and inflation port at proximal end, delivery port, guidewire opening connected with delivery lumen and side opening

Patent Assignee: CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC (CRDC); DOMINGUEZ L (DOMI-I); CHENG E (CHEN-I); DEUTSCH S M (DEUT-I); WAKHLOO A K (WAKH-I)

Inventor: DOMINGUEZ L ; CHENG E ; DEUTSCH S M; WAKHLOO A K

Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1266629	A1	20021218	EP 2002253790	A	20020530	200314	B
JP 2003033436	A	20030204	JP 2002169108	A	20020610	200320	
US 20030045859	A1	20030306	US 2001878530	A	20010611	200320	
US 20040102805	A1	20040527	US 2001878530	A	20010611	200435	
			US 2003681602	A	20031008		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001878530 A 20010611; US 2003681602 A 20031008

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1266629 A1 E 12 A61B-017/12

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2003033436 A 7 A61M-025/00

US 20030045859 A1 A61M-031/00

US 20040102805 A1 A61M-029/00 Cont of application US 2001878530

Abstract (Basic): EP 1266629 A1

NOVELTY - A balloon catheter (10) has a catheter having a delivery lumen, a balloon (22) adjacent to distal end (16) and an inflation port

at the proximal end, a delivery port at proximal end, guidewire (62) opening at distal end connected with the delivery lumen, a side opening in which balloon is radially aligned and oppositely positioned on the catheter with respect to the side opening.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A balloon catheter comprises a catheter body, a balloon adjacent the distal end, an inflation port at the proximal end, which communicates through the inflation lumen with the balloon, a delivery port at the proximal end, guidewire opening at the distal end communicating with the delivery lumen, and a side opening adjacent the distal end. The balloon is substantially radially aligned with side opening and substantially oppositely positioned on the catheter with respect to the side opening.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) A method for placing an embolic coil at a location within an aneurysm; and
- (2) A method for placing a medical agent at a location within a patient's vessel.

USE - For placing embolic coil, therapeutic agent, medicament, diagnostic agent and embolic agent such as liquid embolic agent, biocompatible polymer-solvent combination, biocompatible polymers and other embolizing composition, at location within aneurysm in patient body

ADVANTAGE - The novel system provides a catheter in which an embolic coil is securely placed within an aneurysm with a catheter that is stabilized and is relatively simple in construction and easy to use. The system is utilized to delivery guidewires, diagnostics and therapeutic agents via a delivery lumen.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows diagrammatic sequential view of method of placing embolic coils with the balloon catheter.

Catheter (10)
Distal end (16)
Balloon (22)
Guide wire (62)
pp; 12 DwgNo 8/10

Title Terms: BALLOON; CATHETER; CATHETER; DELIVER; LUMEN; BALLOON; DISTAL; END; INFILATE; PORT; PROXIMITY; END; DELIVER; PORT; OPEN; CONNECT; DELIVER ; LUMEN; SIDE; OPEN

Derwent Class: B07; P31; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/12; A61M-025/00; A61M-029/00; A61M-031/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61M-025/10

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

6/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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07608995 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PLACING MEDICAL SUBSTANCE INTO VESSEL

PUB. NO.: 2003-102842 [JP 2003102842 A]
PUBLISHED: April 08, 2003 (20030408)
INVENTOR(s): DOMINGUEZ LARRY
WAKHLOO AJAY K
APPLICANT(s): CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC
APPL. NO.: 2002-188450 [JP 2002188450]
FILED: June 27, 2002 (20020627)
PRIORITY: 01 894735 [US 2001894735], US (United States of America),
June 28, 2001 (20010628)
INTL CLASS: A61M-025/00; A61B-017/12

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method for accurately placing an **embolic coil** by using a stabilizing **catheter**.

SOLUTION: The method for placing a medical substance into a vessel comprises the steps of providing a delivery **catheter** having a proximal end and a distal end, a first lumen and a second lumen with a side opening and a puller wire, introducing the delivery **catheter** into the vessel of a patient over a guidewire extending through the second lumen to align the side opening of the delivery **catheter** with the aneurysm, withdrawing the guidewire, pulling the proximal end of the puller wire to cause the delivery **catheter** to deflect at a location proximal to the side opening in the second lumen to thereby cause the side opening to move to a position adjacent to the aneurysm, introducing an **embolic coil** deployment device into the delivery **catheter** through the second lumen, and delivering the **embolic coil** into the aneurysm.

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6/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07539598 **Image available**
METHOD FOR ARRANGING **EMBOLIC COIL** AND BALLOON **CATHETER**

PUB. NO.: 2003-033436 [JP 2003033436 A]
PUBLISHED: February 04, 2003 (20030204)
INVENTOR(s): DOMINGUEZ LARRY
APPLICANT(s): CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC
APPL. NO.: 2002-169108 [JP 2002169108]
FILED: June 10, 2002 (20020610)
PRIORITY: 01 878530 [US 2001878530], US (United States of America),
June 11, 2001 (20010611)
INTL CLASS: A61M-025/00; A61B-017/12; A61M-029/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method for stably arranging an **embolic coil** in a relatively accurate position.

SOLUTION: The method comprises the steps of forming a **catheter** having a **catheter** body, a balloon, an inflation port, a deliver port, an inner channel for delivery, an opening for guide wire, and a side opening, fitting the guide wire into the **catheter** in a way that the guide wire extends from the delivery port and passes through the inner channel for delivery and protrudes from the opening of the guide wire, inserting the **catheter** into the blood vessel of a patient so as to align the side hole with a treatment site, inflating the balloon so as to stabilize the position of the **catheter**, pulling out the guide wire and inserting a pharmaceutical substance into the inner channel for delivery and then delivering it to the treatment site through the side hole, contracting the balloon, and pulling out the **catheter** from the blood vessel on the patient.

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6/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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016997556 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-321872/200533

XRAM Acc No: C05-100296

XRXPX Acc No: N05-263282

Medical retrieval device for use in immobilizing, manipulating, entrapping and removal of unwanted object, e.g. stone in the body's anatomical lumens, comprises core and elongated mechanisms
Patent Assignee: CHENG E (CHEN-I); KEAR J W (KEAR-I); SCIMED LIFE SYSTEMS INC (SCIM-N)

Inventor: CHENG E ; KEAR J W

Number of Countries: 108 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20050080448	A1	20050414	US 2003503821	P	20030918	200533 B
			US 2004942087	A	20040916	
WO 200534775	A2	20050421	WO 2004US26743	A	20040917	200533

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003503821 P 20030918; US 2004942087 A 20040916

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050080448	A1	14	A61M-029/00		Provisional application US 2003503821

WO 200534775 A2 E A61B-017/22

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): US 20050080448 A1

NOVELTY - A medical retrieval device comprises core and elongated mechanisms. The core mechanism has two sections, and lumen. The first section extends linearly. The second section is capable of transitioning between expanded and linear configurations. The lumen has

two portions. The first and second portions are in the first and second sections, respectively. The elongated mechanism is in the lumen of the core mechanism.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A medical retrieval device (100) comprises core (102) and elongated mechanisms. The core mechanism has two sections (114, 116), and lumen. The first section extends linearly. The second section is capable of transitioning between expanded and linear configurations. The lumen has two portions. The first and second portions are in the first and second sections, respectively. The elongated mechanism is in the lumen of the core mechanism. The elongated mechanism is movable in the two portions of the lumen relative to the core mechanism.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) material manipulating device for manipulating material in the body of patient comprising core mechanism containing laser resistant material, two sections, lumen, and imperforated wall. The thickness of the imperforate wall is greater than or equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the diameter of the lumen; and

(2) entrapping object in body comprising inserting medical device into a body lumen, advancing medical device to body location in the body lumen, transitioning the second section from the linear configuration to the expanded configuration, and entrapping the object with the second section in the expanded configuration.

USE - For use in immobilizing, manipulating, entrapping and removal of unwanted object, e.g. stone in the body's anatomical lumens.

ADVANTAGE - The invention decreases the overall size of the device and increases the maneuverability and non-invasiveness of the device.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of the medical device.

Medical retrieval device (100)

Core (102)

Helical coil (108)

Proximal portion (112)

Distal portion (114)

Two sections (114, 116)

Proximal end (126)

Distal end (128)

pp; 14 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: MEDICAL; RETRIEVAL; DEVICE; IMMOBILISE; MANIPULATE; ENTRAP; REMOVE; UNWANTED; OBJECT; STONE; BODY; ANATOMICAL; LUMEN; COMPRIZE; CORE; ELONGATE; MECHANISM

Derwent Class: A14; A17; A28; A96; P31; P34; S05

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/22; A61M-029/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

6/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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016443973 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-601889/200458

XRPX Acc No: N04-475877

Intravascular stent for treatment of atherosclerotic stenosis, has links connecting each ring to adjacent ring, where one end of link is connected to central portion of bar arm and other end is connected at peak

Patent Assignee: ADVANCED CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM (ADCA-N)

Inventor: CALIGIRAN N; CHENG E T; HONG J; SEGVICH S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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US 6776794 B1 20040817 US 2001997828 A 20011128 200458 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001997828 A 20011128

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 6776794 B1 9 A61F-002/06

Abstract (Basic): US 6776794 B1

NOVELTY - The stent (60) has cylindrical rings (62) aligned along a longitudinal axis. Set of links connect each ring to an adjacent ring, where one end of link is connected to a central portion of a nonlinear bar arm (72) and other end connected at peak of the ring. The peak connected to a nonlinear link, is formed by a v-shaped bar arm that is disposed between the nonlinear bar arm and linear bar arm.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(A) a method for inserting an intravascular stent into a vascular lumen

(B) a method for forming a stent.

USE - Used with a coronary angioplasty for implanting into a patient's body lumen e.g. blood vessel or coronary artery, in treatment of atherosclerotic stenosis.

ADVANTAGE - The link has one end connected to the central portion of the nonlinear bar arm and other end connected at peak of the ring, thereby enhancing flexibility, and providing stiffness to prevent catheter rotation. The stent is highly flexible along its longitudinal axis to facilitate delivery through tortuous body lumens, and is strong and stable enough radially in its expanded condition to maintain the patency of a body lumen. The stent reduces fish scaling, provides more uniform connectivity, and decreases unsupported surface area.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flattened plan view of a stent pattern.

Stent (60)

Cylindrical rings (62)

Adjacent bar arms (68)

Straight bar arm (70)

Nonlinear bar arm (72)

pp; 9 DwgNo 4/4

Title Terms: INTRAVASCULAR; STENT; TREAT; ATHEROSCLEROSIS; STENOSIS; LINK; CONNECT; RING; ADJACENT; RING; ONE; END; LINK; CONNECT; CENTRAL; PORTION; BAR; ARM; END; CONNECT; PEAK

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/06

File Segment: EngPI

6/5/5 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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016146775 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-304651/200428

Related WPI Acc No: 2003-332652

XRAM Acc No: C04-115744

XRXPX Acc No: N04-242631

Placing embolic agent in aneurysm for treating aneurysm, involves introducing delivery catheter in patient's vessel to position where deflected distal section is aligned with aneurysm,

Patent Assignee: CHENG E (CHEN-I); DOMINGUEZ L (DOMI-I)

Inventor: CHENG E ; DOMINGUEZ L

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040068289	A1	20040408	US 2001955396	A	20010918	200428 B
			US 2003681403	A	20031008	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001955396 A 20010918; US 2003681403 A 20031008

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040068289	A1	12	A61M-029/00	Cont of application US 2001955396

Abstract (Basic): US 20040068289 A1

NOVELTY - Placing **embolic** agent in aneurysm by inserting straightening wire in second lumen, introducing **catheter** in patient's vessel, withdrawing wire from second lumen, introducing **embolic** agent deployment system in second lumen and distal section, delivering **embolic** agent in aneurysm with **embolic** agent deployment system, withdrawing **embolic** agent deployment system, inserting wire in second lumen, and withdrawing **catheter** from patient's vessel.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Placing **embolic** agent into an aneurysm comprises providing delivery **catheter** with proximal, distal and intermediate sections; inserting straightening wire into the second lumen (20) to cause the deflected distal section to become straight; introducing delivery **catheter** into a vessel (30) of patient to a position where deflected distal section is aligned with aneurysm (32); withdrawing the straightening wire from the second lumen to cause deflected distal section to become deflected and move to a position proximate to the aneurysm; introducing **embolic** agent deployment system (100) into the second lumen of the **catheter** and through the deflected distal section, delivering **embolic** agent into the aneurysm with the **embolic** agent deployment system, withdrawing **embolic** agent deployment system from the delivery **catheter**, inserting straightening wire into the second lumen of the delivery **catheter** to cause deflected distal section to straight, and withdrawing delivery **catheter** from vessel of patient. The proximal, distal, and intermediate sections are made of flexible polymeric material. The delivery **catheter** has two lumens and pre-shaped retaining wire extending through the first lumen to form deflected distal section.

USE - For placing **embolic** agent into aneurysm for treating aneurysm.

ADVANTAGE - The invention provides easy to use and simple construction with greater accuracy.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an enlarge partially sectioned view of the delivery **catheter** in use to deploy an **embolic coil** into an aneurysm.

- Second lumen (20)
- vessel (30)
- Aneurysm (32)
- Embolic** agent deployment system (100)
- Embolic** coil (106)

pp; 12 DwgNo 3/8

Title Terms: PLACE; AGENT; ANEURYSM; TREAT; ANEURYSM; INTRODUCING; DELIVER; **CATHETER**; PATIENT; VESSEL; POSITION; DEFLECT; DISTAL; SECTION; ALIGN; ANEURYSM

Derwent Class: B07; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-029/00

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016135222 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-293098/200427

XRAM Acc No: C04-112092

XRPX Acc No: N04-232670

Manufacture of self-adhesive label by printing label graphic design on simple laminar material, developing printed laminar material, and directly incorporating printed simple material on self-adhesive compound

Patent Assignee: DOMINGUEZ L M (DOMI-I)

Inventor: DOMINGUEZ L M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040038034	A1	20040226	US 2003370069	A	20030221	200427 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AR 100601 A 20020221

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040038034	A1	7	B32B-009/04	

Abstract (Basic): US 20040038034 A1

NOVELTY - Manufacture of self-adhesive label includes printing label graphic design on simple laminar material independent from the material of self-adhesive compound, developing the printed laminar material, discarding the wrong printed parts and making an assembly with the valid sections, and directly incorporating the printed simple material on self-adhesive compound, and laminating to glue the printed laminar material on the compound frontal face.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Manufacture of self-adhesive label includes printing label graphic design on a simple laminar material (b) fully independent from the material of self-adhesive compound; forming a coil (1) followed by a complementary stage of inspection; developing the printed laminar material to thoroughly purify the laminar material according to the established parameters; discarding the wrong printed parts and making an assembly with the valid sections; rewinding the well printed simple laminar material for incorporation rated to self-adhesive compound; conducting a coil (2) to a warehouse for its direct use when the labels are required; and directly incorporating the printed simple material on the self-adhesive compound, and laminating to glue the printed laminar material on the compound frontal face under conditions which subsequently allow its die-cutting to half cut and detachment from the grid to result to surplus of simple laminar material carrier of the printing around the labels.

USE - For manufacturing self-adhesive label.

ADVANTAGE - The product quality is improved and the inventory maintenance cost is reduced. Loss is reduced in case changes occur in the graphic design.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a scheme of printing process and film winding.

Coils (1, 2)

Printing train (a)

Simple laminar material (b)

Optimum printing (i)

pp; 7 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: MANUFACTURE; SELF; ADHESIVE; LABEL; PRINT; LABEL; GRAPHIC; DESIGN; SIMPLE; LAMINA; MATERIAL; DEVELOP; PRINT; LAMINA; MATERIAL; INCORPORATE; PRINT; SIMPLE; MATERIAL; SELF; ADHESIVE; COMPOUND

Derwent Class: A92; P73

International Patent Class (Main): B32B-009/04

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

6/5/7 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015442796 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-504938/200347
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-119532
XRPX Acc No: N03-401078

Stent for implanting in a body lumen, has wall formed to be transmissive to light for curing the resin and transmissive to fluid for further curing of the resin

Patent Assignee: CHENG E T (CHEN-I); ADVANCED CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM (ADCA-N)

Inventor: CHENG E T

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030114914	A1	20030619	US 2000671664	A	20000927	200347 B
			US 2002304274	A	20021126	
US 6869442	B2	20050322	US 2000671664	A	20000927	200521
			US 2002304274	A	20021126	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000671664 A 20000927; US 2002304274 A 20021126

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030114914	A1	9	A61F-002/06	Cont of application US 2000671664
				Cont of patent US 6485512
US 6869442	B2		A61F-002/06	Div ex application US 2000671664
				Div ex patent US 6485512

Abstract (Basic): US 20030114914 A1

NOVELTY - A light and water curable resin (19) is embedded in the annular chamber (18) formed between inner and outer walls (14,16) of the stent (11), the wall formed to be transmissive to light for curing the resin and transmissive to fluid for further curing of the resin.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a stent delivery system.

USE - For implanting in a body lumen.

ADVANTAGE - Can be collapsible to a low profile for ease of delivery to the luminal site and expandable where, after delivery, it is expanded into the vessel wall. Obviates any need for mixing composite components inside the stent. Reduces unnecessary energy use and heat buildup inside the stent during light emission.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the longitudinal sectional view in reduced space of the distal portion of the catheter assembly.

Stent (11)
Inner wall (14,16)
Outer wall (16)
Annular chamber (18)
Light and water curable resin (19)
pp; 9 DwgNo 3/3

Title Terms: STENT; IMPLANT; BODY; LUMEN; WALL; FORMING; TRANSMISSIVE; LIGHT; CURE; RESIN; TRANSMISSIVE; FLUID; CURE; RESIN

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/06

File Segment: EngPI

6/5/8 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015291906 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-352839/200333

XRAM Acc No: C03-093012

XRXPX Acc No: N03-281786

A method for delivering embolic coil using delivery catheter by introducing guide wire and puller into vessel of patient and withdrawing guide wire

Patent Assignee: CORDIS NEUROVASCULAR INC (CRDC); DOMINGUEZ L (DOMI-I); WAKHLOO A K (WAKH-I)

Inventor: DOMINGUEZ L ; WAKHLOO A K

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030004532	A1	20030102	US 2001894735	A	20010628	200333 B
JP 2003102842	A	20030408	JP 2002188450	A	20020627	200333
US 6572628	B2	20030603	US 2001894735	A	20010628	200339

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001894735 A 20010628

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20030004532	A1	8	A61M-029/00
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JP 2003102842	A	33	A61M-025/00
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US 6572628	B2		A61B-017/08
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Abstract (Basic): US 20030004532 A1

NOVELTY - A delivery **catheter** (10) over a guide wire and puller wire is introduced into the vessel (26) of a patient and the guide wire is withdrawn. The proximal end of puller wire is pulled and an **embolic coil** (106) deployment device is introduced. The **embolic coil** is delivered into the aneurysm (28) and the device is withdrawn. The proximal end of puller wire is released and then the **catheter** is withdrawn from the vessel.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A delivery **catheter** having a guide wire and puller wire is introduced into the vessel of a patient and the guide wire is withdrawn. The proximal end of puller wire is pulled to cause the **catheter** to deflect at a location proximal to the side opening in human to move adjacent to the aneurysm. An **embolic coil** deployment device is introduced into the **catheter** through the lumen and side opening. The **embolic coil** is delivered into the aneurysm and the device is withdrawn from the vessel. The proximal end of puller wire is released and then the **catheter** is withdrawn from the vessel.

USE - For placing an **embolic coil**, therapeutic agent and diagnostic agent (claimed) into an aneurysm such as aneurysm within the brain using delivery **catheter**.

ADVANTAGE - The method enables the delivery of medical agents in a relatively simple, efficient and stable manner. The delivery **catheter** is relatively simple in construction.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows elevational view of the delivery **catheter**.

delivery **catheter** (10)

blood vessel (26)

aneurysm (28)

embolic coil (106)

pp; 8 DwgNo 3/8

Title Terms: METHOD; DELIVER; COIL ; DELIVER; CATHETER ; INTRODUCING;
GUIDE; WIRE; PULL; VESSEL; PATIENT; WITHDRAW; GUIDE; WIRE
Derwent Class: B07; P31; P34
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/08; A61M-025/00; A61M-029/00
International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-017/12
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

6/5/9 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014301556 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-122260/200216
XRAM Acc No: C02-037497
XRXPX Acc No: N02-091703

Micro-injection pump for angiography and micro-intervention procedures, comprises linear traverse operatively connected to plunger of syringe
Patent Assignee: UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES (UYNY); LIEBER B B (LIEB-I); RUDIN S (RUDI-I); WAKHLOO A K (WAKH-I); WODENSHECK J A (WODE-I); UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND (UYNY)

Inventor: LIEBER B B; RUDIN S; WAKHLOO A K ; WODENSCHECK J A
Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200197901	A2	20011227	WO 2001US19676	A	20010620	200216 B
US 20020025267	A1	20020228	US 2000213319	P	20000622	200220
			US 2001885667	A	20010620	
AU 200171347	A	20020102	AU 200171347	A	20010620	200230

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000213319 P 20000622; US 2001885667 A 20010620

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200197901	A2	E	37 A61M-005/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
US 20020025267 A1 F04B-053/00 Provisional application US 2000213319

AU 200171347 A A61M-005/00 Based on patent WO 200197901

Abstract (Basic): WO 200197901 A2

NOVELTY - A micro-injection pump comprises first linear traverse operatively connected to the plunger of a first syringe for controllably discharging a first fluid from the first syringe; and a second linear traverse operatively connected to the plunger of a second syringe for controllably discharging a second fluid from the second syringe.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A micro-injection pump comprises bifurcated micro-droplet generator including a tributary passage merging with a primary passage and an injection needle extending within the primary passage to a termination point downstream of a location where the tributary passage merges with the primary passage.

A first syringe (16) having a plunger is connected with the tributary passage for supplying a first fluid. A second syringe (20) having a plunger is connected with the injection needle for supplying a second fluid.

A first linear traverse (12) is operatively connected to the plunger of the first syringe for controllably discharging the first fluid from the first syringe.

A second linear traverse (14) is operatively connected to the plunger of the second syringe for controllably discharging the second fluid from the second syringe.

A **catheter** is arranged downstream of the micro-droplet generator. The first fluid is used to separate droplets of the second fluid from the injection needle at the termination point and carry the droplets through the **catheter**.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of injecting a chosen fluid into the vasculature of a patient by charging a first syringe with a conveying fluid; charging a second syringe with the chosen fluid; enclosing a discharge tip of the injection needle within a fluid conduit connected with the first syringe to establish a flow field of the conveying fluid surrounding the discharge tip; actuating the first and second syringes in a controlled manner to cause discrete boluses of the chosen fluid to be separated from the discharge tip of the injection needle with the aid of the flow field; and providing a **catheter** connected with the fluid conduit for carrying the boluses and the conveying fluid into the vasculature.

USE - For angiography and micro-intervention procedures, e.g., high-speed pulsed digital subtraction angiography.

ADVANTAGE - The pump injects precise micro-liter fluid volumes into the vasculature and accurately controls the velocity, acceleration and timing of the injected fluid volumes. It maintains accurate flow rates under high pressure loading and it can deliver $1.0+/-0.1$ microL at high pressures up to 20 atmospheres. The invention provides improved quantitative measurements of blood flow patterns, more precise transit time estimates, and greatly improved visualization of complex hemodynamics associated with arteriovenous malformations.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a perspective view of a micro-injection pump of the invention..

First linear traverse (12)
Second linear traverse (14)
First syringe (16)
Second syringe (20)
pp; 37 DwgNo 1/15

Title Terms: MICRO; INJECTION; PUMP; ANGIOGRAPH; MICRO; INTERVENING; PROCEDURE; COMPRISE; LINEAR; TRAVERSE; OPERATE; CONNECT; PLUNGE; SYRINGE

Derwent Class: B07; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-005/00; F04B-053/00

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	577	AU='CHENG E' OR AU='CHENG E.'
S2	719	AU='DOMINGUEZ L.' OR AU='DOMINGUEZ L.' OR AU='DOMINGUEZ L G- :AU='DOMINGUEZ L GARCIA' OR AU='DOMINGUEZ LARRY':AU='DOMINGU- EZ LARRY G'
S3	13	AU='CHENG ERIC':AU='CHENG ERIC M'
S4	302	AU='WAKHLOO A':AU='WAKHLOO AK'
S5	0	(S1 OR S3) AND S2 AND S4
S6	93	S1:S4 AND (CATHETER OR EMBOLIC()COIL OR ANEURYSM)
S7	47	RD (unique items)
File	5:Biosis Previews(R)	1969-2005/Jul W1 (c) 2005 BIOSIS
File	155:MEDLINE(R)	1951-2005/Jul W2 (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.
File	73:EMBASE	1974-2005/Jul 13 (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
File	34:SciSearch(R)	Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Jul W2 (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
File	434:SciSearch(R)	Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

7/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0015248953 BIOSIS NO.: 200500156018
Detachable coil for cerebral aneurysms: In vitro evaluation of magnetic field interactions, heating, and artifacts at 3T
AUTHOR: Shellock Frank G (Reprint); Gounis Matthew; Wakhloo Ajay
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Inst Magnet Resonance Safety Educ and Res, 7511 McConnell Ave, Suite 100, Los Angeles, CA, 90045, USA**USA
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: frank.shellock@gte.net
JOURNAL: AJNR 26 (2): p363-366 February 2005 2005
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0195-6108
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014344372 BIOSIS NO.: 200300313091
Method and apparatus for placing a medical agent into a vessel of the body
AUTHOR: Dominguez Larry (Reprint); Wakhloo Ajay K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: West Miami, FL, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents 1271 (1): June 3, 2003 2003
MEDIUM: e-file
PATENT NUMBER: US 6572628 PATENT DATE GRANTED: June 03, 2003 20030603
PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 606-151 PATENT ASSIGNEE: Cordis Neurovascular, Inc.
PATENT COUNTRY: USA
ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013911645 BIOSIS NO.: 200200505156
Particle image velocimetry assessment of stent design influence on intra-aneurysmal flow
AUTHOR: Lieber Baruch B (Reprint); Livescu Veronica; Hopkins L N; Wakhloo Ajay K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Biomedical Engineering Department, University of Miami, 1251 Memorial Drive, Coral Gables, FL, 33146, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Annals of Biomedical Engineering 30 (6): p768-777 June, 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0090-6964
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0013035497 BIOSIS NO.: 200100207336

Determination of blood flow velocity and transit time in cerebral arteriovenous malformation using microdroplet angiography

AUTHOR: Divani A A; Lieber B B (Reprint); Wakhloo A K ; Gounis M J; Hopkins L N

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Center for Biomedical Engineering, State University of New York at Buffalo, 337 Jarvis Hall, Buffalo, NY, 14260, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Annals of Biomedical Engineering 29 (2): p135-144 2001 2001

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0090-6964

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

7/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012804915 BIOSIS NO.: 200000523228

Modification of a previously described arteriovenous malformation model in the swine: Endovascular and combined surgical/endovascular construction and hemodynamics

AUTHOR: Siekmann Ralf; Wakhloo Ajay K (Reprint); Lieber Baruch B; Gounis Matthew J; Divani Afshin A; Hopkins L Nelson

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Section Interventional Neuroradiology (R 109), Department of Radiology, University of Miami School of Medicine, 1611 NW 12th Avenue, WW 279, Miami, FL, 33136, USA**USA

JOURNAL: AJNR 21 (9): p1722-1725 October, 2000 2000

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0195-6108

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

7/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0012229076 BIOSIS NO.: 199900488736

Efficacy and current limitations of intravascular stents for intracranial internal carotid, vertebral, and basilar artery aneurysms

AUTHOR: Lanzino Giuseppe; Wakhloo Ajay K ; Fessler Richard D; Hartney Mary L; Guterman Lee R; Hopkins L Nelson (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Neurosurgery, State University of New York at Buffalo, 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo, NY, 14209-1194, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Journal of Neurosurgery 91 (4): p538-546 Oct., 1999 1999

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0022-3085

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

7/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011712278 BIOSIS NO.: 199800506525
Stenting and secondary coiling of intracranial internal carotid artery aneurysm : Technical case report
AUTHOR: Mericle Robert A; Lanzino Giuseppe; Wakhloo Ajay K ; Guterman Lee R; Hopkins L Nelson (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Neurosurgery, State Univ. New York Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 14209-1194, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Neurosurgery (Baltimore) 43 (5): p1229-1234 Nov., 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0148-396X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011689646 BIOSIS NO.: 199800483893
Cavernous sinus syndrome during balloon test occlusion of the cervical internal carotid artery
AUTHOR: Lopes Demetrios K (Reprint); Mericle Robert A; Wakhloo Ajay K ; Guterman Lee R; Hopkins L Nelson
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Neurosurg., 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo, NY 14209-1194, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Neurosurgery 89 (4): p667-670 Oct., 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0022-3085
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011601132 BIOSIS NO.: 199800395379
Stents for intracranial aneurysms: The beginning of a new endovascular era?
AUTHOR: Wakhloo Ajay K (Reprint); Lanzino Giuseppe; Lieber Baruch B; Hopkins L Nelson
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Neurosurgery, 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo, NY 14209-1194, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Neurosurgery (Baltimore) 43 (2): p377-379 Aug., 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0148-396X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011571738 BIOSIS NO.: 199800365985
Delayed aneurysm regrowth and recanalization after Guglielmi detachable coil treatment.Case report

AUTHOR: Mericle Robert A; **Wakhloo Ajay K**; Lopes Demetrius K; Lanzino Giuseppe; Guterman Lee R; Hopkins L Nelson (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Neurosurg., 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo, NY 14209, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Neurosurgery 89 (1): p141-145 July, 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0022-3085
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011155608 BIOSIS NO.: 199799789668
Temporary balloon protection as an adjunct to endosaccular coiling of wide-necked cerebral aneurysms: Technical note
AUTHOR: Mericle Robert A (Reprint); **Wakhloo Ajay K**; Rodriguez Rafael; Guterman Lee R; Hopkins L Nelson
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Neurosurg., 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo, NY 14209-1194, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Neurosurgery (Baltimore) 41 (4): p975-978 1997 1997
ISSN: 0148-396X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/12 (Item 12 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0010927353 BIOSIS NO.: 199799561413
Alteration of hemodynamics in aneurysm models by stenting: Influence of stent porosity
AUTHOR: Lieber Baruch B (Reprint); Stancampiano Alfred P; **Wakhloo Ajay K**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Mechanical Aerospace Engineering, State Univ. New York at Buffalo, 324 Jarvis Hall, Buffalo, NY 14260, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Annals of Biomedical Engineering 25 (3): p460-469 1997 1997
ISSN: 0090-6964
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/13 (Item 13 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0010910580 BIOSIS NO.: 199799544640
Initial experience with collagen-filled Guglielmi detachable coils for endovascular treatment of experimental aneurysms
AUTHOR: Szikora Istvan; **Wakhloo Ajay K** (Reprint); Guterman Lee R; Chavis Tamerla D; Dawson Robert C II; Hergenrother Robert W; Twyford Robert H; Hopkins L Nelson
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Neurosurg., State Univ. N.Y. Buffalo, Sch. Med. Biomed. Sci., 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo, NY 14209, USA**USA
JOURNAL: AJNR 18 (4): p667-672 1997 1997
ISSN: 0195-6108

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/14 (Item 14 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0010667533 BIOSIS NO.: 199799301593
Effect of intravascular stents on flow characteristics in an aneurysm model
AUTHOR: Wakhloo Ajay K (Reprint); Lieber Baruch B; Stancampiano Al P;
Hopkins L N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Mech. Aerospace Eng., Buffalo, NY, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Circulation 94 (8 SUPPL.): p159 1996 1996
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 69th Scientific Sessions of the American Heart
Association New Orleans, Louisiana, USA November 10-13, 1996; 19961110
ISSN: 0009-7322
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/15 (Item 15 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0010223470 BIOSIS NO.: 199698691303
Endovascular treatment of experimental aneurysms with liquid polymers: The protective potential of stents
AUTHOR: Szikora Istvan; Gutermann Lee R; Standard Scott C; Wakhloo Ajay K
; Hopkins L Nelson (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Neurosurg., 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo, NY 14209-1194,
USA**USA
JOURNAL: Neurosurgery (Baltimore) 38 (2): p339-347 1996 1996
ISSN: 0148-396X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/16 (Item 16 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0009848669 BIOSIS NO.: 199598316502
Self-expanding Nitinol Stents in Canine Vertebral Arteries: Hemodynamics and Tissue Response
AUTHOR: Wakhloo Ajay K (Reprint); Tio Fermin O; Lieber Baruch B;
Schellhammer Frank; Graf Michael; Hopkins L Nelson
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Neurosurg., State Univ. N.Y. Buffalo, Sch. Med.
Biomed. Sci., 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo, NY 14209-1194, USA**USA
JOURNAL: AJNR 16 (5): p1043-1051 1995 1995
ISSN: 0195-6108
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/17 (Item 17 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0009638012 BIOSIS NO.: 199598105845
Coated and noncoated endovascular prosthesis (stents) for vessel reconstruction: An experimental study
BOOK TITLE: **Skull base surgery: Anatomy, diagnosis and treatment**
AUTHOR: **Wakhloo Ajay K** (Reprint); Schellhammer Frank; De Vries Jost;
Siekmann Ralf; Schumacher Martin
BOOK AUTHOR/EDITOR: Samii M (Editor)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Neurosurg., Univ. Buffalo, 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo, NY
14209-1194, USA**USA
p658-661 1994
BOOK PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG, P.O. Box, Allschwilerstrasse 10, CH-4009
Basel, Switzerland
S. Karger AG, New York, New York, USA
CONFERENCE/MEETING: First International Skull Base Congress Hannover,
Germany June 14-20, 1992; 19920614
ISBN: 3-8055-5967-4
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; Meeting; Book Chapter; Meeting Paper
RECORD TYPE: Citation.
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/18 (Item 18 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0009197815 BIOSIS NO.: 199497219100
Self-expanding and balloon-expandable stents in the treatment of carotid aneurysms: An experimental study in a canine model
AUTHOR: **Wakhloo Ajay K** (Reprint); Schellhammer Frank; De Vries Joost;
Haberstroh Joerg; Schumacher Martin
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Neurosurgery, State University New York at Buffalo,
School Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo, NY
14209, USA**USA
JOURNAL: AJNR (American Journal of Neuroradiology) 15 (3): p493-502 1994
1994
ISSN: 0195-6108
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/19 (Item 19 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0008447347 BIOSIS NO.: 199344010242
Coated and non-coated stents for vessel reconstruction and treatment of aneurysms and AV-fistulas: An experimental study
AUTHOR: **Wakhloo A K** (Reprint); Shellhammer F; De Vries J; Schumacher J
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Neuroradiol., Univ. Freiburg, D-7800 Freiburg, Germany
**Germany
JOURNAL: Neuroradiology 34 (SUPPL.): pS24 1992
CONFERENCE/MEETING: XVIIIth Congress of the European Society of
Neuroradiology, Stockholm, Sweden, September 8-11, 1992. NEURORADIOLOGY
ISSN: 0028-3940
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting

RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/20 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

15203079 PMID: 14970026
MR findings of cortical blindness following cerebral angiography: is this entity related to posterior reversible leukoencephalopathy?
Saigal Gaurav; Bhatia Rita; Bhatia Sanjiv; Wakhloo Ajay K
Department of Radiology, University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, FL 33136, USA.
AJNR. American journal of neuroradiology (United States) Feb 2004, 25(2) p252-6, ISSN 0195-6108 Journal Code: 8003708
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/21 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

14838159 PMID: 12812960
Direct percutaneous puncture of a cervical internal carotid artery aneurysm for coil placement after previous incomplete stent-assisted endovascular treatment.
Berkmen Turgut; Troffkin Neil; Wakhloo Ajay K
Section of Neuroendovascular Surgery and Interventional Neuroradiology, University of Miami School of Medicine, 16111 N.W. 12th Avenue, WW 279, Miami, FL 33136, USA.
AJNR. American journal of neuroradiology (United States) Jun-Jul 2003, 24(6) p1230-3, ISSN 0195-6108 Journal Code: 8003708
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/22 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

14391535 PMID: 12223362
Device malfunction in endovascular treatment of intracranial aneurysms: shared responsibilities of physician and manufacturer.
Wakhloo Ajay K ; Lieber Baruch B
AJNR. American journal of neuroradiology (United States) Sep 2002, 23(8) p1265-7, ISSN 0195-6108 Journal Code: 8003708
Publishing Model Print; Comment on AJNR Am J Neuroradiol. 2002 Sep;23(8) 1269-75; Comment on PMID 12223364
Document type: Comment; Editorial
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/23 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

14121280 PMID: 11901014
Stent-assisted coil placement in a wide-necked persistent trigeminal artery aneurysm with jailing of the trigeminal artery: a case report.
Mohammed Mohammed I; Sandhu Johnny S; Wakhloo Ajay K
Section of Neuroendovascular Surgery and Interventional Neuroradiology, Department of Radiology, University of Miami School of Medicine, FL 33101, USA.
AJNR. American journal of neuroradiology (United States) Mar 2002, 23 (3) p437-41, ISSN 0195-6108 Journal Code: 8003708
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/24 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

13329286 PMID: 10193614
Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty and stent placement for recurrent carotid artery stenosis.
Lanzino G; Mericle R A; Lopes D K; Wakhloo A K ; Guterman L R; Hopkins L N
Department of Neurosurgery and Toshiba Stroke Research Center, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, State University of New York at Buffalo, 14209-1194, USA.
Journal of neurosurgery (UNITED STATES) Apr 1999, 90 (4) p688-94,
ISSN 0022-3085 Journal Code: 0253357
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/25 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12447462 PMID: 9761065
Cavernous sinus syndrome during balloon test occlusion of the cervical internal carotid artery. Report of two cases.
Lopes D K; Mericle R A; Wakhloo A K ; Guterman L R; Hopkins L N
Department of Neurosurgery and Toshiba Stroke Research Center, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, State University of New York at Buffalo, USA.
Journal of neurosurgery (UNITED STATES) Oct 1998, 89 (4) p667-70,
ISSN 0022-3085 Journal Code: 0253357
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/26 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12446905 PMID: 9759463
[Multi-project angiography in the imaging of cerebral aneurysm]
Multiprojektionale Angiographie zur Darstellung zerebraler Aneurysmen.
Hering M; Wakhloo A K ; Zwicker C; Schumacher M
Radiologisches Zentralinstitut, Hegau-Klinikum Singen/HTWL.
Aktuelle Radiologie (GERMANY) Jul 1998, 8 (4) p169-75, ISSN
0939-267X Journal Code: 9102962
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract
Languages: GERMAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/27 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12262645 PMID: 9571935
Three-dimensional spiral CT angiography in the detection of cerebral aneurysm .
Strayle-Batra M; Skalej M; Wakhloo A K ; Ernemann U; Klier R; Voigt K
Department of Neuroradiology, University of Tubingen, Germany.
Acta radiologica (Stockholm, Sweden - 1987) (DENMARK) May 1998, 39
(3) p233-8, ISSN 0284-1851 Journal Code: 8706123
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/28 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11891151 PMID: 9168397
Modeling of flow in a straight stented and nonstented side wall aneurysm model.
Aenis M; Stancampiano A P; Wakhloo A K ; Lieber B B
Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, State University of New York at Buffalo 14260, USA.
Journal of biomechanical engineering (UNITED STATES) May 1997, 119
(2) p206-12, ISSN 0148-0731 Journal Code: 7909584
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/29 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11265763 PMID: 8577969

Implementation of region-of-interest fluoroscopy by using the road mapping mode of a real-time digital radiographic unit.

Rudin S; Bednarek D R; Guterman L R; Hopkins L N; Wakhloo A K ; Fletcher L M; Massoumzadeh P

Department of Radiology, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, State University of New York, Buffalo, USA.

Radiographics - a review publication of the Radiological Society of North America, Inc (UNITED STATES) Nov 15 (6) p1465-70, ISSN 0271-5333 Journal Code: 8302501

Contract/Grant No.: R01NS31883-01; NS; NINDS

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/30 (Item 11 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10844070 PMID: 7838356

Retrieval of a Guglielmi detachable coil after unraveling and fracture: case report and experimental results.

Standard S C; Chavis T D; Wakhloo A K ; Ahuja A; Guterman L R; Hopkins L N

Department of Neurosurgery, State University of New York at Buffalo.

Neurosurgery (UNITED STATES) Nov 1994, 35 (5) p994-8; discussion 999

, ISSN 0148-396X Journal Code: 7802914

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/31 (Item 12 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10209893 PMID: 8516542

[Usefulness of Doppler color echocardiography in the treatment of femoral pseudoaneurysms]

Utilidad del eco-Doppler-color en el tratamiento de los seudoaneurismas femorales.

Vilacosta I; Villanueva M A; Castillo J A; Rollan M J; San Roman J A; Zamorano J; Dominguez L ; Goicolea J; Alfonso F; Banuelos C; et al

Servicio de Cardiologia, Hospital Universitario de San Carlos, Madrid.

Revista espanola de cardiologia (SPAIN) May 1993, 46 (5) p319-21, ISSN 0300-8932 Journal Code: 0404277

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: SPANISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

7/3/32 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12235101 EMBASE No: 2003347719

Combined transvenous and transarterial embolization of a tentorial-incisural dural arteriovenous malformation followed by primary stent placement in the associated stenotic straight sinus. Case report

Troffkin N.A.; Graham III C.B.; Berkmen T.; Wakhloo A.K.

Dr. A.K. Wakhloo, Department of Radiology (R-109), Univ. of Miami School of Medicine, West Wing 279, 1611 Northwest 12th Avenue, Miami, FL 33136 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: awakhloo@med.miami.edu

Journal of Neurosurgery (J. NEUROSURG.) (United States) 01 SEP 2003, 99/3 (579-583)

CODEN: JONSA ISSN: 0022-3085

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 27

7/3/33 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07755900 EMBASE No: 1999238986

Effects of size and shape (aspect ratio) on the hemodynamics of saccular aneurysms: A possible index for surgical treatment of intracranial aneurysms

Ujiie H.; Tachibana H.; Hiramatsu O.; Hazel A.L.; Matsumoto T.; Ogasawara Y.; Nakajima H.; Hori T.; Takakura K.; Kajiya F.; Feinberg D.A.; Dacey R.G. Jr.; Lieber B.B.; Wakhloo A.K. ; Hopkins L.N.; Stoodley M.A.; Weir B.K.A.; Solomon R.A.

Dr. H. Ujiie, Department of Neurosurgery, Neurological Institute, Tokyo Women's Medical University, 8-1 Kawada-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162 Japan Neurosurgery (NEUROSURGERY) (United States) 1999, 45/1 (119-130)

CODEN: NRSRD ISSN: 0148-396X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 50

7/3/34 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07647433 EMBASE No: 1999117604

Delayed aneurysm regrowth [5] (multiple letters)

Civit T.; Auque J.; Mericle R.A.; Wakhloo A.K. ; Lopes D.K.; Lanzino G.; Guterman L.R.; Hopkins L.N.

Dr. T. Civit, Hopital Saint-Julien, Nancy France

Journal of Neurosurgery (J. NEUROSURG.) (United States) 1999, 90/4 (807-809)

CODEN: JONSA ISSN: 0022-3085

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Letter

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

7/3/35 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07479624 EMBASE No: 1998406751

Experimental creation of fusiform carotid artery aneurysms using vein grafts in rats

Fukui K.; Negoro M.; Keino H.; Yoshida J.; Barrow D.L.; Batjer H.H.; Wakhloo A.K. ; Miskolczi L.; Hopkins L.N.

Dr. K. Fukui, Department of Neurosurgery, Nagoya Ekisaikai Hospital, 4-66 Shonen-cho, Nakagawa-ku, Nagoya 454-0854 Japan

Neurosurgery (NEUROSURGERY) (United States) 1998, 43/6 (1419-1426)

CODEN: NRSRD ISSN: 0148-396X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 28

7/3/36 (Item 5 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07380887 EMBASE No: 1998289379

Aneurysms in the vertebro-basilar flow region: Standard projections (Town and lateral projections), BASIS projections, and ipsilateral inclined exposures

MULTIPROJEKTIONALE ANGIOGRAPHIE ZUR DARSTELLUNG ZEREBRALER ANEURYSMEN
Hering M.; Wakhloo A.K. ; Zwicker C.; Schumacher M.

Dr. M. Hering, Radiologische Klinik, Abt. Rontgendiagnostik,
Albert-Ludwigs-Universitat, Hugstetter Strasse 55, 79106 Freiburg
Germany

Aktuelle Radiologie (AKTUEL. RADIOL.) (Germany) 1998, 8/4 (169-175)

CODEN: AKRAE ISSN: 0939-267X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: GERMAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; GERMAN

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 29

7/3/37 (Item 6 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07188435 EMBASE No: 1998080922

Endovascular management of intracranial aneurysms

Borchers D.J.; Mericle R.A.; Wakhloo A.K. ; Guterman L.R.; Hopkins L.N.

Dr. L.N. Hopkins, Dept. of Neurosurgery, Sch. of Med. and Biomedical Sciences, State University of New York, 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo, NY 14209-1194 United States

Neurosurgery Quarterly (NEUROSURG. Q.) (United States) 1998, 8/1 (1-15)

CODEN: NEQUE ISSN: 1050-6438

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 97

7/3/38 (Item 7 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07164538 EMBASE No: 1998053242

Autologous vein-covered stent repair of a cervical internal carotid

artery pseudoaneurysm: Technical case report

Marotta T.R.; Buller C.; Taylor D.; Morris C.; Zwimpfer T.; Rosenwasser R.H.; Mayberg M.R.; Hopkins L.N.; **Wakhloo A.K.**

Dr. T.R. Marotta, Vancouver Hosp./Health Science Ctr., CT Scan, Centennial Pavilion, 855 West 12th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V5Z 1M9 Canada Neurosurgery (NEUROSURGERY) (United States) 1998, 42/2 (408-413)

CODEN: NRSRD ISSN: 0148-396X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 19

7/3/39 (Item 8 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07061035 EMBASE No: 1997342891

**Endovascular occlusion of experimental aneurysms with detachable coils:
Influence of packing density and perioperative anticoagulation**

Reul J.; Spetzger U.; Weis J.; Sure U.; Gilsbach J.M.; Thron A.; Rosenwasser R.H.; Barnwell S.L.; Teitelbaum G.P.; **Wakhloo A.K.**; Hopkins L.N.; Debrun G.; Berenstein A.

Dr. J. Reul, Department of Neuroradiology, University Hospital RWTH Aachen, Pauwelsstrasse 30, D-52057 Aachen Germany

Neurosurgery (NEUROSURGERY) (United States) 1997, 41/5 (1160-1168)

CODEN: NRSRD ISSN: 0148-396X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

7/3/40 (Item 9 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07016030 EMBASE No: 1997303457

**Embolization of wide-necked anterior communicating artery aneurysm :
Technical note**

Levy D.I.; Debrun G.; Rosenwasser R.H.; Mericle R.A.; **Wakhloo A.K.**; Hopkins L.N.

Dr. D.I. Levy, Department of Neurosurgery, Kaiser Permanente Medical Center, 4647 Zion Avenue, San Diego, CA 92120 United States

Neurosurgery (NEUROSURGERY) (United States) 1997, 41/4 (979-982)

CODEN: NRSRD ISSN: 0148-396X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 13

7/3/41 (Item 10 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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06137173 EMBASE No: 1995172619

Morphological changes in human cerebral arteries after percutaneous transluminal angioplasty for vasospasm caused by subarachnoid hemorrhage

Honma Y.; Fujiwara T.; Irie K.; Ohkawa M.; Nagao S.; Chandrasoma P.T.; **Wakhloo A.K.**; Hopkins L.N.

Department of Neurological Surgery, Kagawa Medical School, 1750-1

Ikenobe, Miki-cho, Kita-gun, Kagawa 761-07 Japan

Neurosurgery (NEUROSURGERY) (United States) 1995, 36/6 (1073-1081)

CODEN: NRSRD ISSN: 0148-396X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

7/3/42 (Item 11 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05992904 EMBASE No: 1995021520
Treatment of experimental aneurysms using collagen-coated microcoils
Dawson R.C.; Krisht A.F.; Barrow D.L.; Joseph G.J.; Shengelaia G.G.;
Bonner G.; Berenstein A.; Wakhloo A.K.; Szikora I.; Hopkins L.N.
Interventional Neuroradiology, Department of Radiology, Emory Clinic,
1364 Clifton Road N.E., Atlanta, GA 30322 United States
Neurosurgery (NEUROSURGERY) (United States) 1995, 36/1 (133-140)
CODEN: NRSRD ISSN: 0148-396X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

7/3/43 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

07552746 Genuine Article#: 180CD No. References: 3
Title: Delayed aneurysm regrowth - Response
Author(s): Mericle RA (REPRINT); Wakhloo AK; Lopes DK; Lanzino G;
Guterman LR; Hopkins LN
Corporate Source: NYU,/BUFFALO//NY/ (REPRINT)
Journal: JOURNAL OF NEUROSURGERY, 1999, V90, N4 (APR), P808-809
ISSN: 0022-3085 Publication date: 19990400
Publisher: AMER ASSOC NEUROLOGICAL SURGEONS, UNIV VIRGINIA, 1224 WEST MAIN
ST, STE 450, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903
Language: English Document Type: LETTER

7/3/44 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

06149274 Genuine Article#: XY003 No. References: 3
Title: Embolization of wide-necked anterior communicating artery aneurysm : Technical note - Comment
Author(s): Mericle RA; Wakhloo AK; Hopkins LN
Journal: NEUROSURGERY, 1997, V41, N4 (OCT), P982-982
ISSN: 0148-396X Publication date: 19971000
Publisher: WILLIAMS & WILKINS, 351 WEST CAMDEN ST, BALTIMORE, MD 21201-2436
Language: English Document Type: EDITORIAL MATERIAL

7/3/45 (Item 3 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

05341994 Genuine Article#: VP843 No. References: 0
Title: DEMONSTRATION OF DISTURBED FLOW IN AN ANEURYSM MODEL WITH AND WITHOUT STENTS BY USING FLUOROSCOPIC IMAGES OF STREAK PATTERNS AND DROPLET PATHS
Author(s): RUDIN S; LIEBER BB; STANCAMPANO A; BEDNAREK DR; WAKHLOO AK;

KEZERASHVILI M
Journal: RADIOLOGY, 1996, V201, S (NOV), P804
ISSN: 0033-8419
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: MEETING ABSTRACT

7/3/46 (Item 4 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

05340915 Genuine Article#: VP843 No. References: 0
Title: FLUOROSCOPIC STUDY OF DISTURBED FLOW IN AN ANEURYSM MODEL WITH AND WITHOUT STENT PLACEMENT - COMPARISON OF STREAK PATTERNS AND DROPLET PATHS
Author(s): RUDIN S; LIEBER BB; STANCAMPANO A; BEDNAREK DR; WAKHLOO AK ; KEZERASHVILI M
Journal: RADIOLOGY, 1996, V201, S (NOV), P1398
ISSN: 0033-8419
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: MEETING ABSTRACT

7/3/47 (Item 5 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

04553040 Genuine Article#: TR895 No. References: 0
Title: LONG-TERM FOLLOW-UP AFTER GDC TREATMENT OF INTRACRANIAL ANEURYSMS - TECHNICAL AND HEMODYNAMIC CONSIDERATIONS
Author(s): BORCHERS DJ; WAKHLOO AK ; GUTERMAN LR; HOPKINS LN
Journal: JOURNAL OF NEUROSURGERY, 1996, V84, N2 (FEB), P705
ISSN: 0022-3085
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: MEETING ABSTRACT
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